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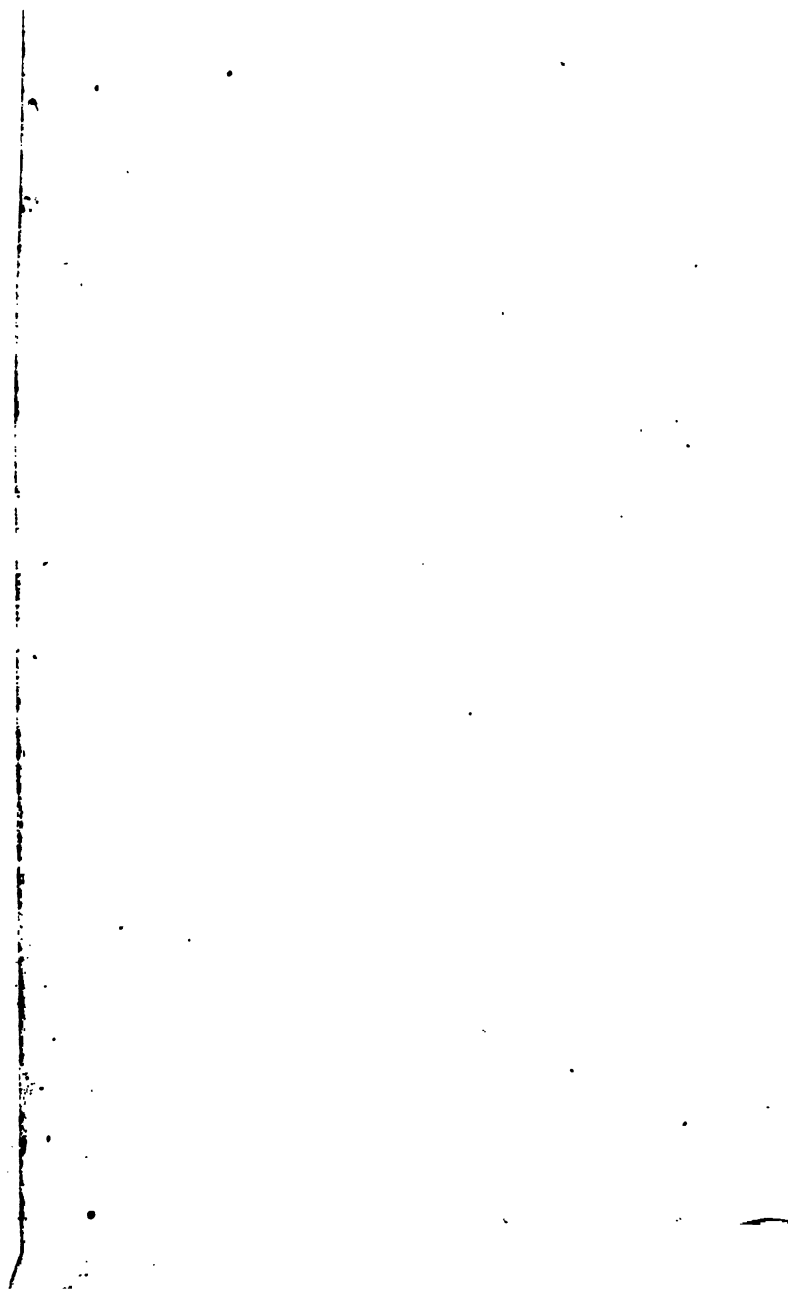
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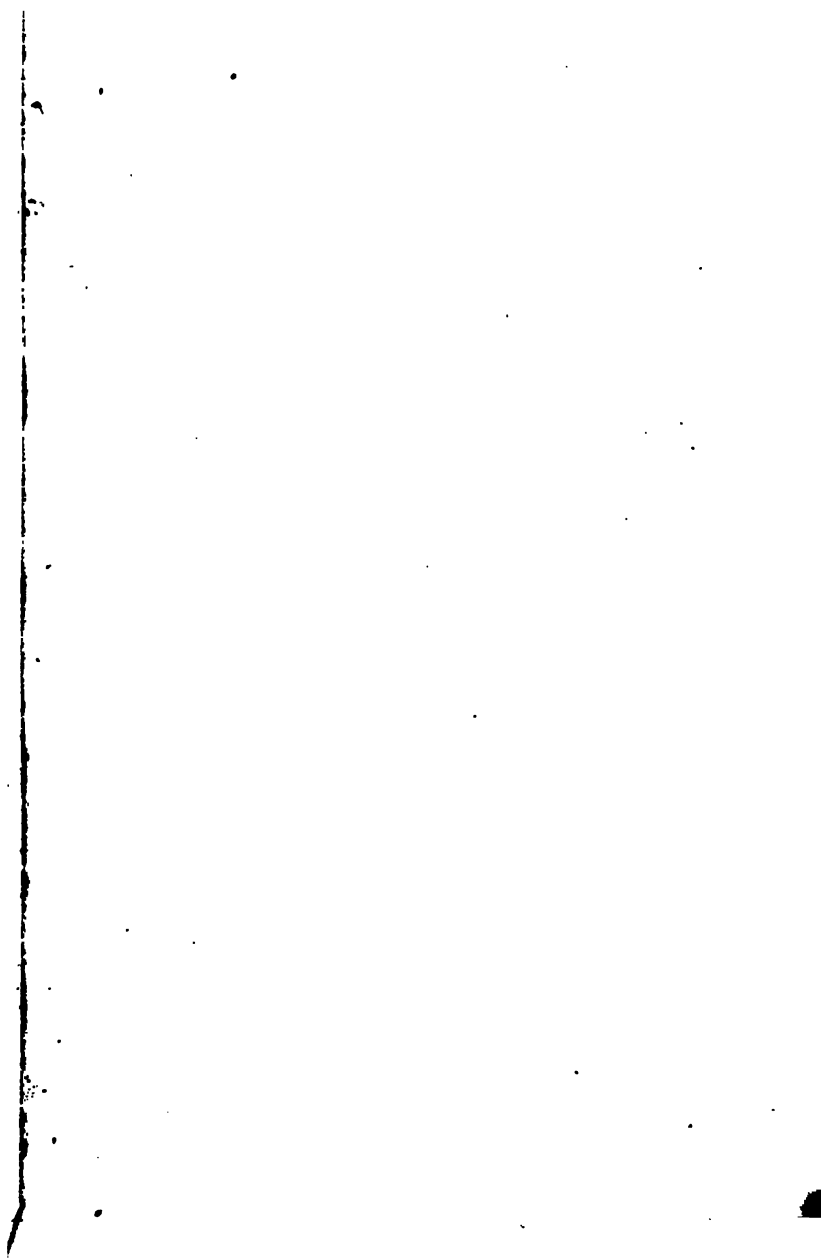


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There is a growing body of research that suggests that the use of technology in the classroom can enhance student learning and engagement. This research is based on the idea that technology can provide students with access to a wide range of resources and tools that can help them to learn more effectively. For example, the use of interactive whiteboards can allow students to collaborate and share their ideas in real time. Similarly, the use of online learning platforms can provide students with a flexible and personalized learning experience. As a result, many educators are now turning to technology as a way to improve their teaching and their students' learning outcomes.

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A N N A L S
O R
H I S T O R Y

O F
Y A L E - C O L L E G E,
I N N E W - H A V E N,
I n t h e C o l o n y o f C O N N E C T I C U T,
F R O M

The first FOUNDING thereof, in the Year 1700,
to the Year 1766 ;

With An A P P E N D I X,
Containing the Present State of the College, the
Method of Instruction and Government, with the
OFFICERS, BENEFACTORS and GRADUATES.

By T H O M A S C L A P, A. M.
PRESIDENT OF THE SAID COLLEGE.



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P R E F A C E.

TH E Knowledge of the History of any Society is very necessary to direct the Governors of it, how to conduct with Wisdom, Uniformity and Justice ; and may be useful and entertaining to many Others.

At the Desire of the Reverend Trustees of this College, in the Year 1744, I compiled the Substance of this History, to that Time ; which was read and approved by them.—It was collected principally from the Records and original Papers ; but several Circumstances, tending to set the Whole in a clear Light, I received from sundry Gentlemen, who were contemporary with the Facts related ; among which were some of the Founders of the College, with whom I was personally acquainted in the Year 1726.

As my principal Design, in writing this History, was to preserve these important Facts from Oblivion, and to transmit them down, for the Use of Posterity ; I have confined myself to the proper Province of an Historian ; which is to give a just and simple Narration of Facts, without interspersing many Embellishments, Observations or Reflections ; leaving them to be made by the judicious and candid Reader.

And since the Want of a certain and exact Knowledge of some ancient Facts, has oftentimes been the Occasion of Controversies and Disputes, I have been more minute in the Relation of some Circumstantials, than may probably be entertaining to Strangers ; yet not more than may, hereafter, be really necessary, for those who will be immediately concerned,

THE P R E F A C E.

I have digested this History in the Form of ANNALS, as supposing that the chronological Order will be most easily understood and remembered: Yet, sometimes, where Things are necessarily connected, I have put them into the same Paragraph, altho' they occurred in different Years.

The greater Part of this History being wrote when the Paper-Currency of New-England was in a depreciating State, it was thought best that all Sums of Money should be reduced to the Sterling Value. — The College-Accounts, before the Year 1726, are somewhat obscure; and therefore it is probable that some Receipts and Disbursements of Money, before that Time, have not come to my Knowledge; yet, since that Time, they stand very fair and clear.

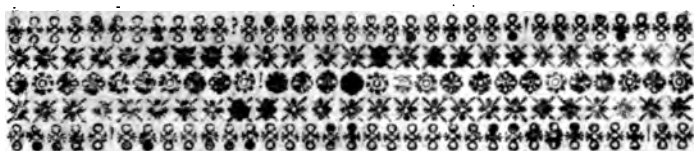
To render this History the more complete, I have recited or referred to all the Acts of the Honorable the General Assembly, relating to the College.

I had Thoughts of adding something upon the civil and ecclesiastical Privileges of Colleges and Universities, but shall only refer the Reader to those Authors who have wrote largely on that Subject, viz. — Dr. Ayliffe's ancient and present State of the University of Oxford; Wood's Institutes of the common Law; Bp. Stillingfleet's Discourse in the House of Lords; Contingius, de Antiquitatibus Academicis; and a short Piece I printed, in the Year 1752, entitled The Religious Constitution of Colleges.

I have made Minutes of several other Things, which may be useful to Some, and may hereafter prepare Materials for the Continuation of this History.

YALE-COLLEGE,
March 1, 1766.

THOMAS CLAP.



T H E H I S T O R Y O F Y A L E - C O L L E G E .

THE original and primary Design of the Institution of Colleges and superior Schools of Learning, was to educate young Men for the Work of the Ministry : (a) And therefore they have been generally esteemed to be of divine Institution, (b) and were anciently called the *Schools of the Church* (c) To this Effect the Fathers of *New-England* declare their Sentiments in sundry Expressions in their early Synodical Acts. ' That we read in Scripture of Schools and ' Colleges : (d) That they are necessary for the training ' up of such in good Literature as may be called to the ' Office of a Pastor or Teacher in the Church. That ' the Doctor or Teacher was instituted both for the ' Churches and the Schools. (e) That *Samuel*, *Elijah*, ' and *Elisba* were Presidents of the Schools of the Prophets. (f) And that " Ecclesiastical History informs " us that great Care was taken by the Apostles and " their

(a) *Centuriatores Magdeburgenses, Lib. I, Cap. VII, and Lib. XI, Cap. VII.* Dr. Lightfoot's Works, Vol. 11, P. 86. (b) Bp. Stillingfleet's Works, Vol. 111. P. 878 *Alstedii Chronologia Scholarum.* (c) *Scholarum Ecclesiasticarum.* (d) *Synod at Boston, 1679.* 2 *Chron.* 34. 22. (e) *Cambridge Platform Chap. 6.* (f) 1 *Sam.* 19, 20. *Centuriatores Mag. Lib. II. Cap. VII.*

" their immediate Successors to settle Schools in all
 " Places, where the Gospel had been preached ; that
 " so the Interest of Religion might be preserved, and
 " the Truth propagated to succeeding Generations. (g)
 1698 The Design of founding a College in the Colony of
 Connecticut, was first concerted by the Ministers ;
 among which the Rev. Mr. *Pierpont* of *New-Haven*,
 Mr. *Andrew* of *Milford*, and Mr. *Russel* of *Bransford*,
 were the most forward and active. They had sundry
 Meetings and Consultations, and received several Pro-
 posals or Schemes relating to the Constitution and Regu-
 lation of such a College. The first Plan was very for-
 mal and minute, drawn up by some Gentleman in Imita-
 tion of the Protestant Colleges and Universities in
 France, founded by their general Synods. (b) In which
 it was proposed, ' That a College should be erected by
 ' a general Synod of the *consociated Churches* (i) in the
 ' Colony of Connecticut. To be under the Govern-
 ' ment of a President and ten Inspectors or Trustees,
 ' any seven of them to be a Quorum. That the Synod
 ' should nominate the first President and Inspectors, and
 ' should have some kind of Influence in all future Elec-
 ' tions, so far as should be necessary, to preserve Ortho-
 ' doxy in the Governors. That the Synod should agree
 ' upon a Confession of Faith to be consented to by the
 ' President, Inspectors and Tutors. That the College
 ' should be called the *School of the Church*. And that
 ' the Churches should contribute towards it's Support.'
 (k) &c.

(g) *Eusebii Hist. Eccl. Lib V. Cap. X.* (b) See Quick's Synodicon
 in Gallia Reformata, (i) Dr. I. Mather, in his Order of the
 Gospel, says, That a Contociation of Churches, has ever
 been the Profession and Practice of those who have been called
 Congregationalists. The Churches in Connecticut, from the Be-
 ginning were wont to Consociate upon special Emergencies: more
 frequently, after the Synod at Boston in the Year 1662: and in a
 more fixed and stated Manner, after the Synod at Saybrook, 1703.

(k) &c. There was no publick Motion for the calling of a formal Synod, for that Purpose, till three Years after; but in the mean Time, in the lesser Conventions of Ministers in Associations and Councils, and in private Conversation, ten of the principal Ministers in the Colony, were nominated and agreed upon by a general 1696 Consent both of the Ministers and People, to stand as Trustees or Undertakers to found, erect and govern a College, viz.

The Rev. Messrs.

James Noyes, of *Stonington*.
 Israel Chauncy, of *Stratford*.
 Thomas Buckingham, of *Saybrook*.
 Abraham Pierson, of *Killingworth*.
 Samuel Mather, of *Windsor*.
 Samuel Andrew, of *Milford*.
 Timothy Woodbridge, of *Hartford*.
 James Pierpont, of *New-Haven*.
 Noadiah Ruffel, of *Middletown*.
 Joseph Webb, of *Fairfield*.

The Ministers so nominated, met at *New-Haven* and 1706 formed themselves into a Body or Society, to consist of eleven Ministers, including a Rector, and agreed to Found a College in the Colony of Connecticut; which they did at their next Meeting at *Branford*, in the following Manner, viz. Each Member brought a Number of Books and presented them to the Body; and laying them on the Table, said these Words, or to this Effect; “*I give these Books for the founding a College in this Colony.*” Then the Trustees as a Body took Possession of them; and appointed the Rev. Mr. *Ruffel* of *Branford* to be the Keeper of the Library, which then consisted of about 40 Volumes in Folio. Soon after they received sundry other Donations both of Books and Money,

(k) According to there was a general Contribution in 1703.

1700 Money, which laid a good Foundation. This Library with the Additions, was kept at *Branford*, in a Room set apart for that Purpose near three Years, and then it was carried to *Killingworth*.

But afterwards some began to doubt whether they were fully vested with a legal Capacity to hold Lands, and whether private Donations and Contributions would yield a Sufficiency to carry on so great a Design; it was therefore proposed to make Application to the Hon. the General Assembly of the Colony for some Assistance; and to ask for a *Charter*. The Expediency of this Proposal was debated at several Meetings; and sundry Arguments were used on both Sides: and some of the ablest Lawyers both in, and out of the Government, were consulted upon it. After mature Consideration, they concluded that it was safe and best to have a Charter, 1701 notwithstanding any Change of the Government which might possibly happen; and wrote to the Hon. Judge *Sewall*, and Mr. Secretary *Addington* of *Boston* to prepare a Draught of a Charter, to be presented to the next Assembly.

Whereupon a large Number of Ministers and others, drew up and signed a Petition to the Hon. the General Assembly, representing, 'That from a sincere Regard to, and Zeal for, upholding the Protestant Religion, by a Succession of learned and orthodox Men, they had proposed that a Collegiate School should be erected in this Colony, wherein Youth should be instructed in all Parts of Learning, to qualify them for publick Employments in Church and Civil State; and that they had nominated ten Ministers to be Trustees, Partners or Undertakers for the Founding, Endowing and Ordering the said School, viz. The Rev. Mr. *James Noyes*, Mr. *Isaiah Chauncy* and the rest before mentioned. And thereupon desired that full Liberty and Privilege might be granted to the said Undertakers for that End.'

And





1701 and impower to receive the same, to be faithfully disposed of by the said Trustees, Partners, or Undertakers for the End aforesaid according to their Discretion: which said Sum shall be raised and paid in such Ways and Manners, and at such a Value as the Country Rates of said Colony are, and have been usually raised and paid.

It is also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Undertakers and Partners, and their Successors be, and hereby are further Impowered to have, accept, acquire, purchase, or otherwise lawfully enter upon any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to the Use of the said School, not exceeding the Value of five Hundred Pounds, per Annum, and Goods, Chattels, Sum or Sums of Money, whatsoever as have *heretofore already* been granted, bestowed, bequeathed, or given, or as from Time to Time, shall be freely given, bequeathed, devised, or settled by any Person or Persons whatsoever, upon and to and for the Use of the said School, towards the founding, erecting, or endowing the same, and to sue for, recover, and receive all such Gifts, Legacies, Bequests, Annuities, Rents, Issues, and Profits, arising therefrom, and to Employ the same accordingly, and out of the Estates, Revenues, Rents, Profits, Incomes accruing and belonging to the said School, to support and pay as the said Undertakers shall agree, and see Cause, the said Rector, or Masters, Tutors, Ushers, or other Officers their respective annual Salaries or Allowances, as also for the Encouragement of the Students, to grant Degrees, or Licences, as they or those deputed by them, shall see Cause to order and appoint.

The Trustees receiving an additional Vigour from the Grants and Privileges contained in this Charter, met soon after and entered the following solemn Declaration;

viz;

OF YALE-COLLEGE. 9

At a Meeting of the Collegiate Undertakers, holden at Saybrook, November 11, A. D, 1701.

P R E S E N T,

The Reverend { *Israel Chauncy,*
Thomas Buckingham,
Abraham Pierſon,
Samuel Andrew,
James Pierpont,
Noadiab Ruſſel,
Joſeph Webb.

‘ Whereas it was the glorious publick Deſign of our
 ‘ now bleſſed Fathers, in their Remove from *Europe*
 ‘ into theſe Parts of *America*, both to plant, and (under
 ‘ the Divine Bleſſing) to propagate in this Wilderneſs
 ‘ the bleſſed reformed Proteſtant Religion, in the Purity
 ‘ of its Order and Worſhip; not only to their Poſterity,
 ‘ but alſo to the barbarous Natives : In which great
 ‘ Enterprize they wanted not the Royal Commands and
 ‘ Favour of his Maſteſty King *Charles* the Second, to
 ‘ authorize and invigorate them.

‘ We their unworthy Poſterity, lamenting our paſt
 ‘ Neglects of this grand Errand, and ſenſible of the
 ‘ equal Obligations, better to proſecute the ſame End, are
 ‘ deſirous in our Generation to be ſerviceable thereunto.

‘ Whereunto the religious and liberal Education of ſuit-
 ‘ able Youth is, under the Bleſſing of God, a chief and
 ‘ moſt probable Expedient. Therefore, that we might
 ‘ not be wanting in cheriſhing the preſent obſervable
 ‘ and pious Diſpoſition of many well-minded People,
 ‘ to dedicate their Children and Subſtance unto God in
 ‘ ſuch a good Service : And being ourſelves, with ſun-
 ‘ dry other Reverend Elders, not only deſired by our
 ‘ Godly People, to undertake as Truſtees, for erecting,
 ‘ forming, ordering and regulating a Collegiate School,

16 THE HISTORY

§ 701 for the Advancement of such an Education: But having also obtained of our present religious Government, both full Liberty and Assistance, by their Donations to such an Use: Tokens likewise that particular Persons will not be wanting in their Beneficence: Do, in Duty to God, and the Weal of our Country, undertake in the aforesaid Design. And being now met, according to the Liberties and Aids granted to us for the Use aforesaid; do order and appoint, that there shall be, and hereby is erected and formed a Collegiate School, wherein shall be taught the liberal Arts and Languages, in such Place or Places in *Connecticut*. as the said Trustees with their Associates and Successors, do or shall, from Time to Time, see Cause to order. For the orderly and effectual Management of this Affair, we agree to and hereby appoint and confirm the following RULES.

1st, That the Rector take special Care, as of the moral Behaviour of the Students at all Times, so with Industry, to instruct and ground them well in Theoretical Divinity; and to that End, shall neither by himself, nor by any other Person whomsoever, allow them to be instructed and grounded in any *other System or Synopsis of Divinity*, than such as the said Trustees do order and appoint: But shall take effectual Care, that the said Students be weekly (at such Seasons as he shall see Cause to appoint) caused memoriter to recite the Assembly's Catechism in Latin, and Ames's Theological Theses, of which, as also Ames's *Cases of Conscience*, he shall make, or cause to be made, from Time to Time, such Explanations as may (through the Blessing of God,) be most conducive to their Establishment in the Principles of the Christian Protestant Religion.

2dly, The Rector shall also cause the Scripture daily

' daily (except on the Sabbath) Morning and-Evening, 1701.
 ' to be read by the Students at the Times of Prayer in
 ' the School, according to the laudable Order and
 ' Usage of *Harvard College*, making Expositions upon
 ' the same : And upon the Sabbath, shall either Ex-
 ' pound practical Theology, or cause the non-graduated
 ' Students to repeat Sermons : And in all other Ways
 ' according to his best Discretion, shall at all Times
 ' studiously endeavour in the Education of the Students,
 ' to *promote the Power and purity of Religion, and the best*
 ' *Edification of these New-England Churches.*'

With sundry other Rules and Orders for the Regulation of the said School.

The Trustees chose the Rev. Mr. Abraham Pierſon, who was one of their Number, to take the Care of Inſtructing and Governing the Collegiate School ; under the Title and Character of RECTOR.

And in as much as it was originally propoſed that there ſhould be ten Trustees beſides the *Rector*, they ' choſe the Rev. Mr. Samuel Ruſſel, of Branford, to ' be a Trustee to complete the Number of Eleven.'

At the ſame Meeting, they entered upon the Conſideration of the moſt convenient *Place* in the Colony of Connecticut, in which they might erect and fix the Collegiate School : they were not perfectly ſatisfied or united in it ; but after a conſiderable Debate they fixed upon *Saybrook*, as the moſt convenient Place, *at Preſent* ; *unleſs upon further Conſideration they ſhould alter their Minds* : And this Matter was debated at ſeveral Meetings afterwards.

They alſo deſired the Rector to remove himſelf and Family to *Saybrook* ; but till that could be effected, they ordered that the Scholars ſhould be inſtructed at or near the Rector's Houſe in *Killingworth*. As this School

1702 was some Years in forming, several young Gentlemen were preparing for it under the more private Instruction of some one of the Trustees or others : After the School became furnished with a Rector and a Tutor, eight of them were admitted, and put into different Classes, according to the proficiency they had antecedently made. So that in a Year or two some were qualified for Degrees.

The first Commencement was held at Saybrook, on Sept. 13th, 1702 : at which four young Gentlemen, who had before been graduated at the College at Cambridge, and one more, who had a private Education, received the Degrees of Master of Arts. This and several Commencements following were held privately in the House of the Rev. Mr. Buckingham, because the Trustees by a preceding Act, had forbid all publick Commencements ; to avoid the Charge and other Inconveniencies attending them.

Mr. Nathaniel Lynde of Saybrook, was pleased generously to give a House and Land for the Use of the Collegiate School, so long as it should be continued at *Saybrook*. And James Fitch, Esq; in pursuance of his generous Donation made in October last, gave an ample Deed of 637 Acres of Land at Killingly. There was also a general Contribution throughout the Colony, to build a College House at Saybrook, or wherever the College should be finally fixed : But we have no Account what was obtained by it.

The Trustees had a special Meeting at *Guilford*, March 17th, 1703, and wrote a Circular Letter to the Ministers, proposing “to have a general Synod of all the Churches in the Colony of *Connecticut*, to give their joint Consent to the

the *Confession of Faith*, after the Example of the Synod in *Boston*, in 1680." This Proposal being universally acceptable, the Churches in the several Counties met in a consociated Council, and assented to the *Westminster* or *Savoy* Confessions ; and drew up some Rules of Ecclesiastical Discipline ; as Matters preparatory to the Synod. Then each Council chose six Delegates, that is, three Ministers and three Messengers, to meet in a general Synod. This Synod met at *Saybrook*, in 1708 : And having compared the several Draughts of the Councils in each County, unanimously agreed in these three general Acts.

Ist. They drew up and consented to a *Confession of Faith* ; which is the same in Substance, and nearly in the same Words with the *Westminster* and *Savoy* Confessions.

IId. They consented to the general Plan of Ecclesiastical Government, contained in the *Heads of Agreement* assented to, by the united Ministers, in England, formerly called *Presbyterian and Congregational*.

IIIdly. They drew up some particular *Articles and Rules for the Administration of Church Discipline*. The Substance of which (so far as they seemed to contain any Thing new) was this, that whereas in former Times the Boundaries of the several Councils of Churches Consociated for mutual Assistance, were *unfixed*, and left in the general Terms of the *Neighbouring Churches*. + Now the several Neighbourhoods of Churches were more precisely bounded, and limited to the respective *Counties* or *Districts*. These Acts of the Synod were established by the Laws of the civil Government : And are called the *Ecclesiastical Constitution of the Churches of the Colony of Connecticut* : And are frequently referred to in the Acts of the Trustees ; according to the original Plan of the College, mentioned in Page 2d.

The

+ See *Cambridge Platform*, Chap. XV. Synod at *Boston*, 1662.

1703 The Trustees made several Essays to remove the Rector, with his Family, to *Saybrook*, and proposed to give him 50 Pounds Sterling, to bear the Charges of his Removal, and 60 Pounds Sterling Salary per Annum. But as this Encouragement was but small, and his Removal was strongly opposed by his People, and many of the Trustees were not so well satisfied in fixing the College at *Saybrook*, as to act with so much Vigour as otherwise they would have done; his Removal was never effected; but the Students continued at *Killingworth* till his Death; which was in April 1707, to the unspeakable Grief and Loss both of the College and of his People.

He was educated at Harvard College and graduated there Anno. 1668; was a hard Student, a good Scholar, a great Divine, and a wise, steady and judicious Gentleman in all his Conduct: He was for many Years a faithful and well respected Pastor of the Church in Killingworth, and after he was chosen Rector, he instructed and governed the Infant College with general Approbation; and composed a System of Natural Philosophy, which the Students recited for many Years.

Upon the Death of Mr. Rector Pierfon, the Rev. Mr. *Andrew* of *Milford*, was chosen Rector pro Tempore, until one could be obtained who should reside at the Collegiate School. Upon which the Senior Class were removed to *Milford*, to be under his immediate Care and Instruction till the Commencement. The rest of the Students were removed to *Saybrook*, and put under the Care of two Tutors.

The Tutors and Students being now about twenty in Number, resided and boarded in private Houses, where they could be best accommodated. And the Students every

every Day came to their Tutors Chambers to Recitations and Prayers : Mr. *Andrew* moderated at the Commencements, and sometimes gave or sent Directions to the Tutors, in special Cases : But inasmuch as he lived at a great Distance, Mr. *Buckingham* of *Saybrook*, one of the Trustees, (while he lived) was substituted to have some Kind of Inspection over the Tutors and Students. In this obscure State the College continued at *Saybrook* about seven Years, without any remarkable Occurrent or Alteration. And the Trustees not being fully agreed or satisfied in their own Minds about the Place of the College ; and their Incomes being scarce sufficient to settle and support a Resident Rector ; they made no considerable Attempts to procure one in all that space of Time.

About this Time sundry Donations of valuable Books were made to the Library, particularly by Sir *John Davie*, of *Groton*, who had an Estate descended to him in *England*, together with the Title of Baronet : Upon his going to England, he sent a good Collection of Books to the Library.

But the greatest Donation of all was by the Generosity and Procurement of *Jeremiah Dummer*, Esq; of *Boston*, then Agent at *London*, who in the Year 1714 sent above 800 Volumes of very valuable Books ; about 120 of which were at his own Cost and Charge ; and the rest by his Procurement from sundry principal Gentlemen in England ; particularly Sir *Isaac Newton*, Sir *Richard Blackmore*, Sir *Richard Steele*, Dr. *Burnet*, Dr. *Woodward*, Dr. *Halley*, Dr. *Bentley*, Dr. *Kennet*, Dr. *Calamy*, Dr. *Edwards*, the Rev. Mr. *Henry*, and Mr. *Whiston*, severally gave a Collection of their own Works, and Governor *Yale* put in about 40 Volumes : All which I suppose to be worth 260 Pounds Sterling.

The

1714 The Trustees and the Colony in general were from the Beginning, not very well agreed in their Sentiments about the Place where to fix the College; and most Men's Sentiments were influenced by their Situation; and they generally chose that Place which would best accommodate themselves. Three or four Places were generally discoursed upon, viz. *Saybrook*, *New-Haven*, and *Hartford* or *Weathersfield*. The Scholars were also somewhat uneasy at their Situation, they thought that *Saybrook* was not compact enough for their Accommodation, since many of them were obliged to reside above a Mile from the Place of publick Exercises, and they were not pleased with their Instruction and Government; there being no resident Rector, and the Tutors sometimes very young. Many of the Students therefore, having manifested an Uneasiness Apr. and Disrespect towards their Tutors; the Trustees
4 met at *Saybrook*, and called the Students before them,
1716 and enquired into the Occasion of their Uneasiness and Disorder. They principally insisted upon the Insufficiency of their Instruction; and sundry of them who lived in or near *Hartford* and *Weathersfield*, said that it was a Hardship for them to be obliged to reside at *Saybrook*; when they could as well or better be instructed nearer home. †

The Trustees entered into a long Debate upon all the Circumstances of the Collegiate School, and it seems did not entirely agree in their Sentiments, and secret Views and Motives of Action; but at length they condescended to give a Sort of Toleration, that those Students who were uneasy, might go to other Places for Instruction, till the next Commencement.

Whereupon

† It is said, that several of these Things were suggested to them by others, with a Design to help forward a Removal of the College.

Whereupon the greater Part of the Students went ¹⁷¹⁶ to *Weathersfield*, and were under the Instruction of Mr. *Eliza Williams*; some went to other Places, and some remained at *Saybrook*; but the Small-Pox coming there, a little after, most of them removed to *East-Guilford*, June and continued there till the Commencement, under the Tuition of the Reverend Mr. *Hart*, and Mr. *Rassal*.

The Collegiate School being in this broken and tottering State, the People in several Parts of the Country began to Subscribe large Sums for Building the College, to induce the Trustees to set it where it would best accommodate them. About £. 700 Sterling † was subscribed for *New-Haven*; and it is said that about £. 500 Sterling was subscribed for *Saybrook*; and a considerable Sum for *Hartford* or *Weathersfield*.

The Trustees met at the Commencement, at *Saybrook*, September 12, 1716, and entered upon the Consideration of the State and Place of the Collegiate School, but not being perfectly agreed they adjourned to *New-Haven*, to meet on the 17th Day of October following; where were present,

The Rev. Messrs.

Samuel Andover,
Timothy Woodbridge,
Joseph Webb,
Samuel Rassal,
Moses Noyes,
John Davenport,
Thomas Hatchingham,
Thomas Ruggles.

D

And

† I suppose the Whole of that Sum was not actually paid.

1726 And Voted, that considering the Difficulties of continuing the Collegiate School at *Saybrook*, and that *New-Haven* is a very convenient Place for it, for which the most liberal Donations are given, the Trustees agree to remove the said School from *Saybrook* to *New-Haven*, and it is now settled at *New-Haven* accordingly. Five Trustees present were in this Vote, Mr. *Woodbridge* and Mr. *Buckingham* were for *Weathersfield*; and Mr. *Noyes* declared, that he did not see the Necessity of removing the School from *Saybrook*; but if it must be removed, his Mind was to settle it at *New-Haven*.

At this Meeting the Trustees received 250 Pounds Sterling, which was granted to them by the General Assembly some Years before (from the Sale of the equivalent Lands;) and having now in their Treasury about 125 Pounds Sterling, Part of which might probably be the Effect of the Contribution in 1703, and Part of it saved by not having a Resident Rector; and being also encouraged by the large Subscriptions before-mentioned; they voted to build a large and convenient College and Rector's House at *New-Haven*; and appointed a Committee to carry on the Work. The College accordingly was raised on the 8th Day of *October* following.

They also Voted, that the Rev. Mr. *Andrew* should continue Rector, *pro Tempore*, till a settled Rector could be obtained, which they would Endeavour with all convenient Speed. And they chose two Tutors; and ordered that Notice should be given to all the Students belonging to the School, that Provision was made for their Instruction and Government here. And accordingly those Scholars who had been at *Guilford* on Account of the Small-Pox, came to *New-Haven*; but none came from *Weathersfield*. They also chose the

the Rev. Mr. *Stephen Buckingham* of *Norwalk*, to be 1716.
 a Trustee; but he considering the present difficult
 State of Affairs, (and especially his near Relatives at
Saybrook) did not choose to act, for some Time. Then
 the Trustees sent the Entries of their Acts at this
 Meeting, to the Rev. Mr. *James Noyes* of *Stonington*,
 who signed them, and declared his hearty Concurrence
 with every Vote, on the 19th of December following.

The Trustees met again at *New-Haven*, April 5, 1717
 1717, where were present,

The Rev. Messrs.	{	<i>James Noyes,</i>
		<i>Samuel Andrew,</i>
		<i>Samuel Ruffel,</i>
		<i>Joseph Webb,</i>
		<i>John Davenport,</i>
		<i>Thomas Ruggles,</i>
		<i>Stephen Buckingham.</i>

The foregoing Acts past at the last Meeting were
 all read and confirmed, and subscribed to by all the
 Members present; except Mr. *Stephen Buckingham*.
 And again on the 11th of September following.

These Proceedings were strongly opposed by many
 Gentlemen in the Northern and Eastern Parts of the
 Government, and the Colony in general were much
 engaged on one Side or the other; insomuch that the
 Affair was several Times moved in the General As-
 sembly, for their Interposition; which occasioned some
 warm Debates, but no Vote was past,

Notwithstanding these Difficulties, the Trustees stea-
 dily pursued their own Determinations of settling the
 College at *New-Haven*; and accordingly held the first
 Commencement here on September 11, 1717. To
 which

1717 which four Senior Sophisters came from Saybrook, and received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and several others commenced Masters. Mr. *Andrew* moderated, and gave Degrees, as Rector *pro Tempore*. The last Year 13 Scholars had resided at *New-Haven*, 14 at *Weathersfield*, and 4 at *Saybrook*.

Mr. *Woodbridge* and Mr. *Buckingham* were very desirous to stop the Proceedings of the Trustees in *New-Haven*, and therefore in *October* following, they entered a Kind of Remonstrance to the General Assembly, then sitting at *New-Haven*: wherein they represented, that the Votes of the Trustees for fixing the College at *New-Haven*, past *October 17th, 1716*, and *April 5th, 1717*, were not legal Votes; for that the Major Part of the Trustees were not in them. That there were Nine Trustees at least, subsisting in *October 1716*, and but Four of them in the Vote, viz. Mr. *Andrew*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Russel* and Mr. *Davenport*. That Mr. *Ruggles* was chosen before he was forty Years of Age, and therefore that Choice was null. And that Mr. *James Noyes's* Consent to that Act, at such a Distance and so long after, could be no Confirmation of it. And that in the Act of *April 1717*, there were but Five Trustees out of Ten.

To which the Trustees, being then convened, replied, That in *October 1716*, there were but Nine Trustees, Mr. *Pierpont* being dead, and none then chosen in his Room; and Mr. *Marber* of *Windsor* had been Bed-ridden many Years, and had resigned the Ministry; and therefore could not be look'd upon as a Trustee. That if it should be granted that Mr. *Ruggles* could not act as a Trustee, at the Time when he was first nominated, yet he was forty Years old before the passing of that Vote; and the Trustees by permitting him, in pursuance to a former Nomination,

tion, to sit and act with them, thereby *associated* him, 1717 according to the Charter. That inasmuch as the Trustees were not limited in their Way and Manner of acting or voting, Mr. *Noyes*, tho' absent from the Meeting, might give his Consent to an Act by subscribing it at home, within two or three Months after, as well as if he had been present. And so there was a Majority of Six out of Nine. And in April 1717, after Mr. *Stephen Buckingham* was chosen, there was a Majority of Six out of Ten. But if Mr. *Ruggles* should not be reckoned at either of the Meetings, nor Mr. *Noyes*, nor any other Trustee when absent, then there will be a Majority of those who were present, which makes a legal Act.

Whereupon the upper House were of Opinion, 'that the Objections against the Vote of the Trustees were insufficient.' And after a long Debate in the lower House, they did not see Cause to Vote any Thing upon it.

The Trustees being then convened at *New-Haven*, Oct. and being inclined to cut of all Occasion of Objection for the future, past a Vote, wherein they declared and associated Mr. *Ruggles* a Trustee. And another Vote predicated upon sundry former ones, wherein they finally settled the College at *New-Haven*, to which Seven Trustees, for greater Solemnity, set their Hands, Viz. 30

James Noyes,
Moses Noyes,
Samuel Andrews,
Samuel Ruffel,
Joseph Webb,
John Davenport,
Thomas Ruggles.

The

1717 The Reasons assigned by the Trustees in their Votes (and other Papers) for settling the College at *New-Haven*, were these; the Difficulty of keeping it at *Saybrook*, which arose partly from the Uneasiness of the Scholars, partly from the continual Endeavours of some to carry it to *Hartford*, which they supposed to be at too great a Distance from the Sea, and would no ways accommodate the Western Colonies. That they look'd upon *New-Haven* to be in itself the most convenient Place, on the Account of the commodiousness of its Situation, the agreableness of the Air and Soil, and the Cheapness of Commodities; and that very large Donations had been made towards the Building an House there, without which they had not sufficient to defray the Charge.

The Major Part of the General Assembly, being desirous to strengthen the Hands of the Trustees in the present Difficulties, pass'd the following Vote, in the same Session, viz. 'That under the present Circumstances of the Affairs of the Collegiate School, the Rev. Trustees be advised to proceed in that Affair; and to finish the House they have built in *New-Haven*, for the Entertainment of the Scholars belonging to the Collegiate School.'

Notwithstanding these Votes of the Trustees and the General Assembly, some Gentlemen still pursued their Design of carrying the College to *Weathersfield*, and therefore encouraged the Scholars there, which 1718 were about 14 in. Number, to continue there: and in May following they again moved the Affair to the General Assembly at *Hartford*. The lower House voted, 'to desire the Trustees, to Consent that the Commencements should be held alternately at *Weathersfield* and *New-Haven*, till the Place of the School be fully determined.' The Upper House were of
 Opinion

Opinion that the Place of the ' School was fully 1718
 ' determined already, by the indisputable Votes of the
 ' Trustees, and the subsequent Advice of the Affem-
 ' bly thereupon'; and therefore did not concur.

Presently after this, the Collegiate School at *New-Haven*, received sundry very large and generous Donations; (which were very acceptable at this difficult Time.) The greatest of which was from the Honorable ELIHU YALE, of *London*, Esq; Governor of the East-India Company. He was Heir to a Manor in *Wales*, of the Value of 500 Pounds Sterling per Annum, besides the vast Treasures he got by his personal Industry while he was in the *East-Indies*. The paternal Estate (as it was said) being entailed to the Male Heir of the Family, and he, having no Son, but three Daughters, sent to his first Cousin and next Male Heir Mr. *John Yale* of *New-Haven*, with whom he had been formerly acquainted in *England*, to send him one of his Sons, to inherit the paternal Estate. Accordingly in the Year 1712, he sent his Son Mr. *David Yale*, to *London*, who upon his Return was graduated at this College 1724.

These Things brought Governor YALE into Correspondence with the Honorable Governor *Saltonstall* and the Rev. Mr. *Pierpont* of *New-Haven*, which was the Occasion of his generous Donations. In the Year 1714 he sent 40 Volumes of Books in Mr. *Dummer's* Collection. Last Year he sent above 300 Volumes, both which Parcels I suppose to be worth 100 Pounds Sterling. This Summer he sent Goods to the Value of 200 Pounds Sterling at prime Cost, besides the King's Picture and Arms; with some Intimations that he would yet add; and accordingly three Years after, he sent to the Value of 100 Pounds more; both which
 Parcels

1718 Parcels were fold here for an Equivalent to 400 Pounds Sterling.

Mr. *Dummer* at this Time also sent 76 Volumes of Books, whereof 20 were Folios, in Value about 30 Pounds Sterling. The Honorable *Gurdon Saltonstall*, Esq; and *Jabalcel Brenton*, of Newport, Esq; gave, each of them, 50 Pounds Sterling.

Upon the Receipt of these and other large Donations, the Circumstances of the Collegiate School were very much altered for the better, and the Trustees were now well enabled to finish the large and commodious College House, which they had before erected; it was raised on the 8th Day of October 1717, and within a Year after was so far finished, as to be fit for the commodious Reception of the Students. It was 170 Feet long, 22 Feet wide, and 3 Story high; made a handsome Appearance, and contained near 50 Studies in convenient Chambers, besides the Hall, Library and Kitchen, and Cost about 1000 Pounds Sterling.

On September 12, 1718, there was a splendid Commencement held at *New-Haven*, where were present, besides the Trustees, the Honorable *GURDON SALTONSTALL*, Esq; Governor of the Colony of *Connecticut*, the Honorable *William Taylor*, Esq; as representing *Governor Yale*, the Honorable *Nathán Gold*, Esq; Deputy Governor, sundry of the worshipful Assistants, the Judges of the Circuit, a great Number of Rev. Ministers, and a great Concourse of Spectators.

The Trustees, in Commemoration of *Governor Yale's* great Generosity, called the Collegiate School, after his Name, *YALE-COLLEGE*; and entred a Memorial thereof upon Record, which is as follows.

Generosissimi

GENEROSISSIMA, honoratissimi Domini ELIHU YALE Armigeri, Donatione, vigilantes Scholæ academicæ, in splendido Novi Portûs Connecticutensis Oppido constitutæ, Curatores, Ædificium Collegiale incéptum erectumq; perficere capaces redditu, Honorem tali tantoq; Mæcenati Patronoq; debitum, animo gratissimo meditantés, Memoriamq; tanti Beneficii in hanc præcipue Coloniam collati, in omne Ævum modo optimo perducere studiosi : Nos Curatores, Negotii tanti, in commune præsertim hujus Provinciæ Populi bonum, Momenti, Curâ honorati, *omotbumadon* consentimus, statuimus et ordinamus, nostras Ædes academicas Patroni munificentissimi Nomine appellari, atq; YALENSE COLLEGIUM nominari : ut hæc Provincia diuturnum Viri adeo Generosi, qui, tantâ Benevolentiâ tantâq; Nobilitate, in Commodum illorum maximum propriamq; Incolarum, et in præsentis & futuris Seculis, Utilitatem consuluit, Monumentum retineat et conservet.

*Jacobus Noyes,
Moses Noyes,
Samuel Andrew,
Samuel Russel,
Josephus Webb,
Johannes Davenport,
Thomas Ruggles,
Stephanus Buckingham.*

Which I shall translate, for the Sake of the English Reader.

1718 *THE Trustees of the Collegiate School, constituted in the splendid Town of New-Haven, in Connecticut, being enabled by the most Generous Donation of the Honorable ELIHU YALE, Esq; to finish the College House, already begun and erected, gratefully considering the Honour due to such and so great a Benefactor and Patron, and being desirous, in the best Manner, to perpetuate to all Ages the Memory of so great a Benefit, conferred chiefly on this Colony: WE the Trustees, having the Honour of being intrusted with an Affair of so great Importance to the common Good of the People, especially of this Province, do with one Consent agree, determine and ordain, that our College House shall be called by the Name of it's Munificent Patron, and shall be named YALE-COLLEGE: That this Province may keep and preserve a lasting Monument of such a Generous Gentleman, who, by so great a Benevolence and Generosity, has provided for their greatest Good, and the peculiar Advantage of the Inhabitants, both in the present and future Ages.*

On the Commencement Day Morning, this Monument both of Generosity and Gratitude was with solemn Pomp read off in the College Hall, both in Latin and English; then the Procession moved to the Meeting-House, to attend the Publick Exercises of the Day: Wherein, besides the Oration made by one of the Bachelors, the Rev. Mr. *John Davenport*, one of the Trustees, at the Desire of the Body, made a florid Oration, wherein he largely insisted upon and highly extolled the Generosity of *Governor Yale*. Eight Candidates received the Honour of a Degree of Bachelor of Arts; and several more were created Masters. And the Honorable Governor *Saltonstall* was pleased to Grace and Crown the whole Solemnity, with an elegant Latin Oration; wherein he congratulated the present

sent happy State of the College, in being fixed at *New-Haven*, and enrich'd with so many noble Benefactions; and particularly celebrated the great Generosity of *Governor Yale*, with much Respect and Honour,

After this the Trustees sent a very Complaisant Letter of Thanks to *Governor Yale*; and gave him a particular Account of all the Transactions at the Commencement. They also sent a Letter of Thanks to their great Friend and Patron *Jeremiah Dummer*, Esq; for his late Donation of Books; and another to the Honorable General *Nicholson* for his Donation of Books in *Mr. Dummer's* Collection; and for a late Donation, the Number or Value of which I can't find.

On the same Day upon which the Commencement was carried on at *New-Haven*, something like a Commencement was carried on at *Weathersfield*, before a large Number of Spectators; five Scholars, who were originally of the Class, which now took their Degrees at *New-Haven*, performed publick Exercises; the Rev. *Mr. Woodbridge* acted as Moderator; and he and *Mr. Buckingham* and other Ministers present signed Certificates, that they judged them to be worthy of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts; these *Mr. Woodbridge* delivered to them in a formal Manner in the Meeting-House; which was commonly taken and represented as giving them their Degrees.

Notwithstanding this Irregularity, which wise and good Men fell into in a Time of Strife and Temptation; yet the Trustees were disposed to condescend, as far as possible, to gain and reconcile those who had withdrawn from them; and therefore ordered, ' that
' if any of those Five Scholars should produce to the Sept,
' Rector, a Testimony under the Hands of any two 13.
' Trustees,

1718 ' Trustees, of their having been approved by them, ' as qualified for a Degree, the Rector upon easy and ' reasonable Terms, should give them a Diploma in ' the usual Form, and that their Names should be ' inserted in the Class, as they were at first placed ; ' which was done accordingly. They also directed the rest of the Scholars remaining at *Weathersfield* to come to *New-Haven*, and paid for their Tuition while they were there.

Oct. The General Assembly in October following, ' in
9. ' Order to quiet the Minds of People, and introduce ' a general Harmony in the Publick Affairs, ordered ' that a *State House* should be built at *Hartford*, to ' compensate for the College at *New-Haven*; that 25 ' Pounds Sterling should be given to *Saybrook* for the ' Use of the School, to compensate for the Removal ' of the College ; That the Governor and Council ' should, at the Desire of the Trustees, give such ' Orders as they should think proper for the Removal of the Library from *Saybrook* to *New-Haven* : ' That the Scholars at *Weathersfield*, should go to ' *New-Haven* ; and the College should be carried on, ' promoted and encouraged at *New-Haven*, and all ' due Care taken for its flourishing.'

In December following the Governor and Council, at the Desire of the Trustees, met at *Saybrook* ; and gave a Warrant to the Sheriff, to deliver the Books to the Trustees. The House where the Books were, was filled and surrounded with a great Number of Men, who were determined to prevent the Removal of the Books ; and therefore resisted the Officer : But he, with his Attendants, broke open the Door, and delivered the Books to the Trustees, or their
Order ;

Order; and so they were conveyed to *New-Haven*. 1718
But in this Tumult and Confusion, about 250 of the most valuable Books, and sundry Papers of Importance were conveyed away by unknown Hands, and never could be found again.

After this unhappy Struggle, the Spirits of Men began, by Degrees to subside; and a general Harmony was gradually introduced among the Trustees, and the Colony in general. The Rev. Mr. *Woodbridge* and Mr. *Buckingham* became very friendly to the College at *New-Haven*, and forward to promote all its Interests. The Trustees, in Testimony of their Friendship and Regard to Mr. *Woodbridge*, chose him *Rector pro Tempore*; and he accordingly moderated and gave Degrees at the Commencement Anno 1723. Yet in this Time of Anarchy and Confusion, while all College Order and Authority was in a Manner dissolved, the Scholars contracted such licentious and vicious Habits, as were not wholly suppressed and extirpated out of the College in several Years.

Governor *Yale*, the great Benefactor to this Col- 1721
lege died July 8th, 1721. He descended from an ancient and wealthy Family in *Wales*; who for many Generations possess the Manor of *Plas Grannow*, and several other Messuages, near the City of *Wrenbham*, of the yearly Value of 500 Pounds. *Thomas Yale*, Esq; the Governor's Father, for the Sake of Religion, came over to *America* with the first Settlers of *New-Haven*, in the Year 1638. Here the Governor was born, April 5, 1648. He went to *England* at the Age of about 10 Years; to the *East-Indies* at about 30, where he lived near 20 Years; acquired a very great Estate, was made Governor of Fort *St. George*;
married

1718 married an Indian-Lady of Fortune, the Relict of Governor *Hinners*, his Predecessor; by whom he had three Daughters; viz. *Katharine*, who was afterwards married to *Dudley North*, Esq; commonly called *Lord North*. *Ann*, who was married to the Lord *James Cavendish*, Uncle to the Duke of *Devonshire*. And *Ursula*, who died unmarried. After his Return to *London*, he was chosen Governor of the *East-India Company*; and made the Donations beforementioned. And it is said, that a little before his Death, he wrote his Will, wherein he gave 500 Pounds more; But afterwards, thinking it was best to execute that Part of his Will in his Life-time, he packed up Goods to that Value, ready to be sent; but before they were shipped, he took a Journey into *Wales*, and died at *Wrexham*, in or near the Seat of his Ancestors. So that the Goods were not sent; neither could the Will obtain a *Probate*; altho' Governor *Saltonstall* took much Pains to effect it.

He was a Gentleman, who greatly abounded in good Humour and Generosity, as well as in Wealth; And his Name and Memory will be gratefully perpetuated in YALE-COLLEGE.

After the College was fixed at *New-Haven*, was enriched with sundry noble Benefactions, and had a handsome and commodious House built for the Reception of the Students, it began to flourish; and was much more taken Notice of in the World, than it was in its more obscure State at *Saybrook*. The Number of the Students was now about 40, who were under two Tutors, and sometimes visited by Mr. *Andrew*, Rector pro Tempore. But yet the College was under great Inconveniencies both with Respect to Government and Instruction, for want of a Resident Rector. The

The Trustees therefore met at New-Haven, in 1719² March 1719, and chose the Rev. Mr. *Timothy Cutler*, Minister of *Stratford*, to be Resident Rector, till the next Meeting of the Trustees. He presently came to *New-Haven*, and entered upon the Business. At the next Commencement the Trustees voted, ' that Mr. ' Cutler's Service hitherto in the Place of a Rector ' was to their good Satisfaction, and therefore they ' desired him to continue in it.' And after several 1720 Conferences with, and Proposals to the People at *Stratford*, it was finally agreed, that the People at *Stratford* should have Mr. *Cutler's* House and Homelot there, in Consideration of his Removal ; and that the Trustees should give him 84 Pounds Sterling for it : Which was paid out of the 120 Pounds lately given by the General Assembly, by the Sale of Lands. 1721

To accommodate the Rev. Mr. *Cutler* and his Family, the Trustees built the Rector's House, in the Year 1722, which with the Land and Appurtenances 1722 Cost 260 Pounds Sterling, of which 35 Pounds was raised by Subscription, 55 Pounds by a general Contribution, 115 Pounds by Impost on Rum, and 55 Pounds out of Governor Yale's last Donation.

The College seemed now to be in a settled and flourishing State, but there was a sudden and unexpected Change ; for at the next Commencement, it was discovered, that the Rector, one of the Tutors, and two of the neighbouring Ministers had agreed to leave the Communion of the Churches in the Colony of *Connecticut*, and to go to *England* for episcopal Ordination. This Event was somewhat surprising to the Trustees and to the Body of the People ; for at that Time there was not one episcopal Minister in the Colony of *Connecticut* ; and but very
few

1722. few of the Laity, who were episcopally inclined. Whereupon the Trustees met, and passed the following Votes.

*At a Meeting of the Trustees of Yale-College, in
New-Haven, October 17, 1722.*

P R E S E N T,

The Rev. Messieurs	Samuel Andrew,
	Timothy Woodbridge,
	Samuel Russel,
	Joseph Webb,
	John Davenport,
	Thomas Buckingham,
	Stephen Buckingham,
	Thomas Ruggles,
	Eliphalet Adams.

‘ 9. Voted, That the Trustees, in faithfulness to
‘ the Trust reposed in them, do excuse the Rev. Mr.
‘ Cutler from all further Service, as Rector of *Yale-*
‘ *College.*

‘ 10. Voted, That the Trustees accept of the
‘ Resignation which Mr. *Brown* hath made of his
‘ Office, as Tutor.

‘ 16. Voted, ‘ That all such Persons as shall here-
‘ after be elected to the Office of *Rector* or *Tutor*
‘ in this College, shall, before they are accepted
‘ therein, before the Trustees, declare their Assent
‘ to the *Confession of Faith* owned and consented to
‘ by the Elders and Messengers of the Churches in
‘ the Colony of *Connecticut*, assembled by Delegation
‘ at *Seybrook*, September 9, 1708; and confirmed by

Act

Act of the General Assembly; † and shall particularly give Satisfaction to them, of the soundness of their Faith, in Opposition to *Arminian* and *Prelati- cal* Corruptions, or any other of dangerous Consequence to the Purity and Peace of our Churches: But if it can't be before the Trustees, it shall be in the Power of any two Trustees, with the Rector, to examine a Tutor, with Respect to the Confession and Soundness of his Faith, in Opposition to said Corruptions.

17.

† *This is agreeable to the Constitution of all the Universities in Scotland, in which all the Officers are admitted and continued, upon Condition that they explicitly give their Consent to the Westminster Confession of Faith, received in the Church of Scotland, as the Confession of their Faith, agreeable to the Word of God, and containing the Sum and Substance of the Doctrines of the Reformed Churches: This is confirmed by sundry Acts of Parliament in Scotland, particularly that of William and Mary, Parl. 1. Sess. 11. Art. V. The King and Queens Majesties and the three Estates of Parliament conceiving it to be their bounden Duty, after the great Deliverance which God had wrought for this Church and Kingdom, in the first Place, to settle and secure therein the Protestant Religion according to the Truth of Gods Word, do by these Presents ratify and establish the Confession of Faith now read in their Presence, and voted and approved of, as the publick Confession of Faith in this Church; containing the Sum and Substance of the Doctrines of the Reformed Churches. And in the 17th Art. of the same Session, it was enacted, that no Officer in any University, College or School, shall be admitted or allowed to continue in his Office, but such as do acknowledge and profess the said Confession of Faith, &c. See also William and Mary, Parl. 1. Sess. IV. Art. VI. All which Acts are established by the Act of Union between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland: V. Ann Chap. VIII. and are made a fundamental and unalterable Part of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Great-Britain. And every King, at his Accession to the Throne, is therein expressly obliged to swear that he will inviolably maintain the true Protestant Religion and the Rights of the Church of Scotland, as established by all these Acts. See also Mr. Dunlop's Preface to the Westminster Confession, Page 58, &c.*

1722 17. Voted, ' That upon juſt Ground of Suspicion
' of the Rector or Tutor's Inclination to *Arminian* or
' Prelatic Principles, * a Meeting of the Trustees
' ſhall be called, as ſoon as may be, to examine into
' the Caſe.

1723 Mr. Daniel Turner of London ſent to the Library
ſundry Volumes of his own Works, on Phyſick and
Chirurgery; and a Collection of other valuable Books,
principally on the ſame Subject; and particularly the
large Volume of *Cowper's Anatomy*. Whereupon the
Trustees ſent him a *Diploma*, creating him *Doſtor of*
Phyſick.

The Controverſy about moving the College had
occasioned ſeveral Questions upon the College Char-
Oct. ter; whereupon the General Aſſembly made an Ex-
10 planatory and additional Act; in which it was de-
1723 clared, ' that any Trustee might reſign his Office
' when he ſhould ſee cauſe. That ſeven Trustees
' conven'd at any Meeting, properly warned, ſhould
' be a Quorum; and have Power to act by a Ma-
' jority then preſent: And to appoint a Clerk to Re-
' giſter their Acts. That a Miniſter of Thirty Years
' of Age, might be choſen a Trustee: And that the
' Rector ſhould be a Trustee *ex Officio*.' There was,
for a Time, ſome Heſitation about the Reception of
this Act.

After

* By Prelatical Principles, I underſtand the Principle, that Pre-
lacy or Episcopacy is of Divine Right, in ſuch an excluſive
Sense as to Invalidate all Presbyterian Ordinations. But the
Opinion, that Episcopal Government is only moſt convenient, or
may be complied with as a civil Eſtabliſhment; I ſuppoſe the
Trustees did not eſteem to be inconſiſtent either with Academic
or Chriſtian Communion. See Dr. Stillingfleet's *Irenicum*.

After Mr. *Cutler's* Removal there was no settled 1723
resident Rector for near 4 Years. In this Interval
the Trustees agreed, that each of them, by turns,
should reside at College, about a Month at a Time,
with the Authority of a Rector. But this Form of
Government did not very well answer the End; for
tho' there were several Instances of strict Discipline
and Punishment of Offences; yet the ill Habits for-
merly contracted by the Students were not easily and
suddenly eradicated, and Before the Vice-Rector could
have Time to learn sufficient Experience how to exe-
cute his Office to Advantage, he resigned his Post.
But at the Commencements, Mr. *Andrew* moderated,
and gave Degrees, in the Years 1724, 1725 and 1726.

In September 29, 1725, the Trustees chose the 1725
Rev. Mr. *Elisba Williams*, Minister of *Newington*, in
Weathersfield, to be Rector of the College; and ap-
pointed Mr. *Woodbridge*, Mr. *Buckingham* and Mr.
Whitman, to obtain his acceptance of the Office. In
May following they put in a Memorial to the Gene-
ral Assembly, desiring them to make Satisfaction to
the Parish of *Newington*, on the Account of their Mi-
nister's Removal; and they accordingly released the
Parish from their County Tax for Three Years.

The Circumstances of Mr. *Williams's* Removal were 1726
not settled before the next Commencement. And
therefore, Mr. *Andrew* still presided. And on the
next Day after, Mr. Rector *Williams* was installed, in
the following Manner, viz. In the Library, before the
Trustees, he gave his Consent to the *Confession of Faith*
and Rules of Church-Discipline, agreed upon by the
Churches of this Colony, in 1708. After Dinner he
made a publick Oration in the Hall; and the Trus-
tees successively came and saluted him as RECTOR.

After

1726 After Mr. Rector *Williams* was settled in his Post, he began, by Degrees, more effectually to suppress Vice and Disorder among the Students; and to introduce and settle a Number of good Customs: A Taste for many Parts of useful and polite Literature increased; and the State of the College has been gradually growing better ever since.

1730 In the Year 1702, Major *James Fitch* gave a Deed, in Confirmation of the Donation of Land, he had made some Time before. Afterwards there was a Controversy and Law Suit with Mr. *John Fisk*, and *James Leavins*, about the Bounds of it, (they having a Survey which interfered with it.) A Clause in the Deed to the College was construed to Limit the Grant to *Saybrook*. Upon an Agreement with Major *Fitch*, in the Year 1719, he gave the Trustees a new Deed of it; and they paid him 15 Pounds Sterling in Money, and expended 15 Pounds more for pious Uses, according to Major *Fitch's* Direction. And finally, in the Year 1730, to put an End to all Controversies with Mr. *Fisk* and *Leavins*, the Trustees, by Way of Exchange, gave them a Deed of the Land given by Major *Fitch*, and they gave the Trustees a Deed of 628 Acres of Land in *SALISBURY*. I judge that the Trustees gave and expended, in various Ways on Account of the said Land, near half the Value of it, at that Time.

1732 In October 1732, the General Assembly were pleased generously to Grant 1500 Acres of Land to the College, viz. 300 in each of the new Towns of *Norfolk*, *Canaan*, *Goshen*, *Cornwall* and *Kent*. In Confirmation of which a Patent was given May 16, 1741.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE BERKELEY, then Dean of 1734
Derry, in *Ireland*, afterwards Bishop of *Cloyne*, came
 into *North-America*, in Order to found an Episcopal
 College. He resided a Year or two at *Newport* in
Rhode-Island, where he purchased a Country Seat, with
 about 96 Acres of Land; and became acquainted
 with the Rev. Mr. *Jared Eliot* of *Killingworth*, one of
 the Trustees, the Rev. Mr. *Samuel Johnson*, Episcopal
 Minister at *Stratford*, and some other Gentlemen, who
 informed him of the State and Genius of this Col-
 lege; he had also a Correspondence with Mr. Rector
Williams; all which were the Occasions of his gene-
 rous Donations. While he resided at *Newport*, he
 sent all his own Works, a Present to the College.
 It so happened, that he did not pursue his Design of
 founding a College in *North-America*; but returned
 back to *London*. And being a Gentleman who was
 furnished with a great Treasure of ingenious and po-
 lite Learning, and endowed with a generous Disposi-
 tion to promote and propagate the same among Man-
 kind; he sent a Deed of his Farm at *Rhode-Island* to
 this College, in the Year 1732. The Descriptions
 and Conditions in the Deed not being perfectly adap-
 ted to the State of the College, at the Desire of the
 Trustees he, next Year, sent another Deed, in which
 it was ordered, that the Rents of the Farm, (after
 necessary Charges are deducted,) should be appropri-
 ated to the Maintenance of the Three best Scholars
 in Greek and Latin, who should reside at College, at
 least nine Months in a Year, in each of the Three
 Years between their first and second Degrees: That
 on the 6th Day of May annually, or in Case that
 should be Sunday, on the Seventh, the Candidates
 should be publickly examined by the President or
 Rector, and the Senior Episcopal Missionary within
 this

1733 this Colony, who should be then present; and in Case none be present, then by the President only. And in Case the President and Senior Missionary should not agree in their Sentiments, who are the best Scholars, the Case shall be determined by Lot. And that all Surpluses of Money which should happen by any Vacancies, shall be distributed in Greek and Latin Books to such under-graduate Students as should make the best Composition or Declamation in the Latin Tongue, upon such a moral Theme as shall be given them.

This Premium has been a great Incitement to a laudable Ambition to excell in the Knowledge of the Classics.

At the same Time the Rev. Dr. *Berkeley* pursuing his generous Intentions, sent to this College the finest Collection of Books that ever came together at one Time into *America*. The Number was near 1000 Volumes, (including those which he had sent before) whereof 260 were Folios, and generally very large. I judge that this Collection cost, at least 400 Pounds Sterling. This Donation of Books was made, partly out of the Doctor's own Estate, but principally out of Monies which he procured from some generous Gentlemen in *England*. Upon the Receipt of them, the Trustees sent the Doctor a Letter of Thanks, and have since given him repeated Expressions of the grateful Sense which they retain of his Generosity towards this College.

1739 The College flourished many Years under Mr. Rector *Williams's* Administration; but the Sea Air and southerly Winds at *New-Haven* did not agree with his Constitution, and sometimes incapacitated him for Business, so that he found himself by Degrees neces-

necessitated to resign his Office ; which he accordingly did, at a Meeting of the Trustees October the 31st, 1739. ' The Trustees returned him *their hearty Thanks* ' *for his good Service to the College.*'

After this he retired, and lived on his own Estate at *Weathersfield* ; was soon made Speaker of the Honorable House of Representatives, a Judge of the Superior Court, and Colonel of a Regiment, in an intended Expedition against *Canada*. Afterwards he went to *England*, to receive the Wages due to himself and his Regiment ; and there cultivated a personal Acquaintance, with several Gentlemen of Distinction ; and married a Gentlewoman of superior Accomplishments. He then returned to his Seat at *Weathersfield* ; and died there, July 24th, 1755.

He was educated at *Harvard-College* in *Cambridge*, in *New-England*, and graduated there, Anno. 1711. Was furnished with most Parts and Kinds of academical Literature : And left the College in a much better State than he found it. His just Character is given at large in a funeral Sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. *Lockwood* ; and in the Appendix. The Rev. Dr. *Doddridge*, who had an intimate Acquaintance with him in *England*, gives this Short, but comprehensive Character of him, in a Letter to a Friend ; ' I look upon Col. *Williams* to be one of the most ' valuable Men upon Earth, he has joined to an ' ardent Sense of Religion, solid Learning, consummate Prudence, great Candour and sweetness of Temper, and a certain nobleness of Soul, capable of ' contriving and acting the greatest Things, without ' seeming to be conscious of his having done them.'

October

1739 October 31, 1739, the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Clap*, Minister of *Windbam*, was chosen Rector of this College; and the Rev. Messieurs *Ebenezer Williams*, and *Samuel Woodbridge*, were appointed a Committee to treat with him and his People, in Order to obtain his Acceptance of the Office. The Committee went to *Windbam* on the 10th of November; having given previous Notice of their coming and Design. The Generality of the People could not be satisfied that it was their Duty to part with their Minister, on this Occasion; on the other Hand they were not satisfied that they should be in the Way of their Duty to oppose his going; so that after a considerable Debate, they did little or nothing, but left the whole Affair to the Conduct of Providence.

The Committee moved for the calling of a Council of the Churches in the County, to advise in this important Affair; who after a publick Hearing of the Objections, which some of the People made against his Removal, gave it as their Opinion and Advice, 'That it was Mr. *Clap*'s Duty to accept of the Office of Rector of the College, as being a Call of Providence, to greater and more extensive Usefulness.' The Committee of the Trustees considering the great Inconveniencies which the College had formerly sustained by the long Intervals in which it was destitute of a resident Rector, urged Mr. *Clap* to be speedy in accepting and undertaking the Business: Whereupon he concluded to accept of it, as a Call of Providence; and accordingly in December made a Visit to the College.

1740 At a Meeting of the Trustees, on the 2d Day of April following, he was installed, in the following Manner, viz. He gave his Consent to the *Confession*

Session of Faith and Rules of Church Discipline, agreed 1744 upon by the Churches in the Colony of *Connecticut*, assembled by Delegation at *Saybrook*, in the Year 1708: And gave Satisfaction as to the Soundness of his Principles, according to the Act of the Trustees, Anno. 1722. Then they went into the Hall; the Rev. Mr. *Whitman*, the Moderator began with Prayer; and one of the Students made an Oration proper for the Occasion; then the Moderator made a Speech, in Latin, wherein he committed the Care of instructing and governing the College to the Rector; and he concluded the whole with an Oration.

The Trustees met at *Hartford* in May following; and the Committee of the first Society in *Windham*, moved that they might have Recompence for the Removal of their Pastor; they mutually agreed to refer it to three Gentlemen of the General Assembly, to consider what Recompence they ought to have; those Gentlemen were of Opinion, that inasmuch as Mr. *Clap* had been in the Ministry at *Windham* 14 Years, which was about Half the Time Ministers in general continue in their publick Work; the People ought to have Half so much as they gave him for a Settlement, which upon Computation was about 53 Pounds Sterling. Whereupon the Trustees put in a Memorial to the General Assembly, praying them to grant that Sum to the People of *Windham*; which they readily did.

The College was now, in the main, in a good State; yet not so perfect, but that it would admit of sundry Emendations. The Rector therefore endeavoured by all Ways and Means in his Power, to bring it forward towards a State of Perfection. The

G

first

1740 first Business of special Importance, which he entered upon, was the compiling a Body of Laws. At the first founding of this College, it was ordered, that where no special Provision was made by the Trustees, the Laws of *Harvard-College* should be the Rule. About the Time the College was fixed at *New-Haven*, a short Body of Laws was drawn up, which was usually transcribed by the Scholars at their Admission; but these, in Time, were found to be very defective; and several of them became obsolete. In the Year 1735, the Trustees appointed a Committee with the Rector, to draw up a new Body; but he, being in a declining State of Health, did little or nothing upon it. As soon therefore as Rector *Clap* was fixed in his Post, the Trustees desired him to enter upon the Business; accordingly a large Body was drawn up, partly out of the ancient Laws and Statutes of this College, partly from the principal and most important Customs which had obtained, partly from the Laws of *Harvard College*, and partly from the Statutes of the University of *Oxford*; and some few new ones were added. This Body was perused by a Committee, then by most of their Members at their own Homes, and after several Readings at the Trustee's Board, passed their Sanction in 1745. These Laws were afterwards translated into Latin and printed in 1748: And some Additions have been made since, with several new Editions.

About the same Time the Rector collected and wrote down, under proper Heads, all the *Customs* of College, which had from Time to Time obtained and been established by Practice, which made as large a Volume as the Statutes. By all which Means, the Rules by which the Officers and Students of the College were to conduct themselves, became better fixed and

and known, and the Government of the College was rendered more steady and uniform, and less arbitrary. 1740

Before this Time there never had been any perfect Catalogue of the Books in the Library; for want of which the Students were deprived of much of the Benefit and Advantage of them. The Rector therefore placed all the Books in the Library, in a proper Order (but in Honour to the Rev. Dr. *Berkeley*, for his extraordinary Donation, his Books stood by themselves, at the South End of the Library) and put a *Number* to every Book in it's proper Class and Box; and then took three Catalogues of the Books, one as they stood in their proper Order on the Shelves; and another in an Alphabetical Order; and a Third, wherein the most valuable Books were placed under proper Heads, according to the Subject Matter of them; together with Figures referring to the Place and Number of each Book. By which Means it might be easily known what Books were in the Library upon any particular Subject, and where they might be found, with the utmost Expedition. This Catalogue was printed, and was a great Incitement to the Diligence and Industry of the Scholars in reading of them. About the same Time the General Assembly augmented their annual Grant to the College, whereby they were enabled to support three Tutors, one to each Class, including the Rector. This removed a great Inconveniency which the College had before been under by one Tutor's hearing two Classes, and sometimes more. And thereupon the Scholars studied and recited much more than they had done in Years past,

1743 Mr. *Anthony Nougier* of *Fairfield*, in his Will, was pleased generously to bestow on this College Twenty Seven Pounds Sterling, to be put out to Interest, and the Interest thereof to be appropriated for the Maintenance of the Rector and Tutors and their Successors forever, in Part. This Sum was received in 1744, and put out to Interest accordingly.

1744 The former Acts or Charters did not establish the College in so perfect and complete a Form as it was capable of; particularly the Name, *Trustees*, by which the first Undertakers and Founders of the College and their Successors were usually called, was not so proper and usual a Title for the Governors of a College, in a more mature and perfect State. The Rector therefore drew up a Draught of a new Charter, wherein the Trustees were incorporated by the Name of, *The President and Fellows of Yale-College in New-Haven*. This Draught was revised by the Honorable *Thomas Fitch*, Esq; and approved by the Trustees, and by them ordered to be presented to the Honorable the General Assembly for their Sanction: Which was obtained in May following; and is as follows, viz.

OF YALE-COLLEGE. 49

BY THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY ¹⁷⁴⁵
of His MAJESTY'S Colony of CONNECTICUT in
NEW ENGLAND in AMERICA.

*An ACT for the more full and complete Establishment
of YALE-COLLEGE in NEW-HAVEN, and for
enlarging the Powers and Privileges thereof.*

WHEREAS upon the Petition of several well-disposed and publick-spirited Persons expressing their Desire that full Liberty and Privilege might be granted unto certain Undertakers for the Founding, suitably Endowing and Ordering a Collegiate School, within this Colony, wherein Youth might be instructed in the Arts and Sciences; the Governor and Company of the said Colony in General Court assembled at *New-Haven*, on the 9th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and One, Granted unto the Rev. Messrs. *James Noyes, Israel Chauncy, Thomas Buckingham, Abraham Piercen, Samuel Mather, Samuel Andrew, Timothy Woodbridge, James Pierpont, Noadiab Russel and Joseph Webb*, who were proposed to stand as Trustees, Partners or Undertakers for the said Society, and to their Successors, full Liberty, Right and Privilege to erect, form, direct, order, establish, improve, and at all Times in all suitable Ways, to encourage the said School, in some convenient Place in this Colony; and granted sundry Powers and Privileges for the attaining the End aforesaid.

And whereas the said Trustees, Partners or Undertakers in pursuance of the aforesaid Grant, Liberty and Licence, founded a Collegiate School at *New-Haven*, known by the Name of YALE-COLLEGE; which has received the favourable Benefactions of
many

1745 many liberal and piously disposed Persons, and under the Blessing of Almighty God, has trained up many worthy Persons for the Service of God, in the State as well as in the Church.

And whereas the General Court of this Colony assembled at *New-Haven*, the Tenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Three, did explain and enlarge the aforesaid Powers and Privileges, granted to the aforesaid Partners, Trustees or Undertakers and their Successors, for the Purpose aforesaid; as by the respective Acts, reference thereto being had, more fully and at large may appear.

And whereas the Rev. Messrs. *Thomas Clap, Samuel Whitman, Jared Eliot, Ebenezer Williams, Jonathan Marsh, Samuel Cooke, Samuel Whittelsey, Joseph Noyes, Anthony Stoddard, Benjamin Lord, and Daniel Wadsworth*, the present Trustees, Partners and Undertakers of the said School, and Successors of those beforementioned; have petitioned, That the said School, with all the Rights, Powers, Privileges and Interests thereof, may be confirmed; and that such other additional Powers and Privileges may be granted, as shall be necessary for the Ordering and Managing the said School, in the most advantageous and beneficial Manner, for the promoting all good Literature in the present and succeeding Generations. Therefore,

The GOVERNOR and COMPANY of his Majesty's said English Colony of *Connecticut*, in General Court assembled, this Ninth Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Five, enact, ordain, and declare, and by these presents it is enacted, ordained and declared.

I. That the said *THOMAS CLAP, Samuel Whitman, Jared Eliot, Ebenezer Williams, Jonathan Marsh, Samuel Cooke*

ooke, Samuel Whittelsey, Joseph Noyes, Anthony Stoddard, 1745
benjamin Lerd, and Daniel Wadsworth, shall be an
incorporate Society or Body Corporate and Politick; and
 shall hereafter be called and known by the Name
 of, THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF YALE-COLLEGE
 IN NEW-HAVEN, and that by the same Name, they
 and their Successors shall and may have perpetual
 succession; and shall and may be Persons capable in
 the Law to plead and be impleaded; defend and be
 defended, and answer and be answered unto; and also
 to have, take, possess, acquire, purchase or otherwise
 receive Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods,
 Chattels or other Estates, and the same Lands, Te-
 nements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels or other
 Estates to grant, demise, lease, use, manage or
 improve for the Good and Benefit of the said Col-
 lege, according to the Tenor of the Donation and
 their Discretion.

II. That all Gifts, Grants, Bequests and Donati-
 ons of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods
 and Chattels heretofore made to or for the Use,
 Benefit and Advantage of the *Collegiate School* afore-
 said, whether the same be expressed to be made to
 the President or Rector and to the rest of the Incor-
 porate Society of *Yale-College*, or to the Trustees or
 Undertakers of the Collegiate School in *New-Haven*,
 or to the Trustees by any other Name, Style or Ti-
 tle whatsoever, whereby it may be clearly known and
 understood, that the true Intent and Design of such
 Gifts, Grants, Bequests and Donations, was to and for
 the Use, Benefit and Advantage of the Collegiate School
 aforesaid, and to be under the Care and Disposal of
 the Governors thereof, shall be confirmed, and the
 same hereby are confirmed, and shall be and remain
 so, and be vested in the President and Fellows of
 the

1745 the College aforesaid and their Successors, as to the True and Lawful Successors of the original Grantees.

III. That the said President and Fellows and their Successors shall and may hereafter have a common Seal, to serve and use for all Causes, Matters and Affairs of them and their Successors; and the same Seal to alter, break and make new, as they shall think fit.

IV. That the said THOMAS CLAP shall be, and he is hereby established the present PRESIDENT, and the said *Samuel Whitman, Jared Eliot, Ebenezer Williams, Jonathan Marsh, Samuel Cooke, Samuel Whittelsey, Joseph Noyes, Anthony Stoddard, Benjamin Lord, and Daniel Wadsworth* shall be, and they are hereby established the present FELLOWS of the said College: And that they and their Successors shall continue in their respective Places during Life, or until they or either of them shall resign or be removed or displaced, as in this Act is hereafter expressed.

V. That there shall be a general Meeting of the *President and Fellows* of said College, in the College Library, on the second Wednesday of September annually, or at any other Time and Place which they shall see cause to appoint, to consult, advise and act in and about the Affairs and Business of the said College; and that on any special Emergency, the President and two of the Fellows, or any four of the Fellows may appoint a Meeting at the said College, provided they give Notice thereof to the Rest, by Letters sent and left with them, or at the Places of their respective Abodes, five Days before such Meeting; and that the President and six Fellows, or in Case of the Death, Absence, or Incapacity of the President, seven Fellows, convened as aforesaid, (in which Case the eldest Fellow shall preside) shall be deemed

deemed a Meeting of the President and Fellows of said College, and that in all the said Meetings, the Major Vote of the Members present shall be deemed the Act of the Whole; and where an Equivote happens, the President shall have a casting Vote. 1745

VI. That the President and Fellows of the said College and their Successors, in any of their Meetings assembled as aforesaid, shall and may from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, elect and appoint a President or Fellow in the Room and Place of any President or Fellow who shall die, resign, or be removed from his Office, Place or Trust; whom the said Governor and Company hereby declare, for any Misdemeanour, Unfaithfulness, Default or Incapacity, shall be removeable by the President and Fellows of the said College; Six of them, at least, concurring in such Act. And shall have Power to appoint a Scribe or Register, a Treasurer, Tutors, Professors, Steward and all such other Officers and Servants, usually appointed in Colleges or Universities, as they shall find necessary, and think fit to appoint; for the promoting good Literature, and the well ordering and managing the Affairs of said College; and them or any of them, at their Discretion, to remove; and to prescribe and administer such Forms of Oaths (not being contrary to the Laws of *England* or of this Colony) as they shall think proper, to be administered to all those Officers and Instructors of the said College, or to such and so many of them as they shall think proper, for the faithful Execution of their respective Places, Offices and Trusts.

VII. That the present President and Fellows of said College and their Successors, and all such Tutors Professors and other Officers, as shall be appointed for the publick Instruction and Government of

1745 said College, before they undertake the Execution of their respective Offices, and Trusts, or within three Months after, shall publicly in the College-Hall take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration appointed by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of King GEORGE the First; Entitled, an *Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*; that is to say, the President before the Governor, Deputy Governor, or any two of the Assistants of this Colony, for the Time being; and the Fellows, Tutors and other Officers before the President, for the Time being; who is hereby empowered to administer the same. An Entry of all which shall be made in the Records of said College.

VIII. That the President and Fellows shall have the Government, Care and Management of the said College; and all the Matters and Affairs thereunto belonging; and shall have Power from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to make, ordain and establish all such wholesome and reasonable Laws, Rules and Ordinances, not repugnant to the Laws of *England*, nor the Laws of this Colony, as they shall think fit and proper, for the Instruction and Education of the Students, and Ordering, Governing, Ruling and Managing the said College, and all Matters, Affairs, and Things thereunto belonging, and the same to Repeal and alter, as they shall think fit; which shall be laid before this Assembly, as often as required, and may also be repealed or disallowed by this Assembly, when they shall think proper.

IX. That the President of said College, with the Consent of the Fellows, shall have Power to give and confer

confer all such Honours, Degrees or Licences as are usually given in Colleges or Universities, upon such as they shall think worthy thereof. 1745

X. That all the Lands and Rateable Estate belonging to the said College, not exceeding the yearly Value of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, lying in this Government, and the Persons, Families and Estates of the President and Professors, lying and being in the Town of *New-Haven*, and the Persons of the Tutors, Students and such and to many of the Servants of said College, as give their constant Attendance on the Business of it, shall be freed and exempted from all Rates, Taxes, Military Service, Working at Highways, and other such like Duties and Services.

XI. And for the special Encouragement and Support of said College, this Assembly do hereby Grant unto the said President and Fellows, and their Successors, for the Use of the said College, in Lieu of all former Grants, One Hundred Pounds Silver Money, at the Rate of Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Ounce, to be paid in Bills of publick Credit, or other Currency equivalent to the said Hundred Pounds (the Rate, or Value thereof to be stated from Time to Time by this Assembly) in two equal Payments, in October and May annually. This Payment to continue during the Pleasure of this Assembly.

IN FULL TESTIMONY and Confirmation of this Grant, and all the Articles and Matters therein contained, the said Governor and Company do hereby Order, that this Act shall be signed by the Governor and Secretary; and sealed with the Publick Seal of this Colony: and that the same, or a Duplicate or Exemplification thereof, shall be a sufficient Warrant to the said President and Fellows to hold, use and

exercise

1745 exercise all the Powers and Privileges therein mentioned and contained. †

By Order of the said Governor and Company,
in General Court assembled.

George Wylls, Secretary.

JONth. LAW, Gover.

Sigillum
appendens

Mr.

† *This Charter set the College in a much more perfect and agreeable State, than it was before, and the annual Grant of £. 100, or a supposed equivalent in Bills, as stated by the General Assembly, as often as the depreciated State of the Bills seemed to require, was paid by the Treasurer, till the Year 1755. When a French War and heavy Taxes came on, and the Bills were ordered to be called in; so that the General Assembly did not State an Equivalent. and nothing was paid by the Treasurer to the College, for several Years. And by Reason of the great Number of Students, about that Time, the College, with great Frugality was able to subsist. After the Charges of the War were in some Measure abated, (tho' the Colony was still under pressing Difficulties) the Assembly took the State and Exigencies of the College, into Consideration: And thereupon a Question arose, in the Honorable House of Representatives, 'Whether any legal Claim or Demand could be made upon the said annual Grant, or the Arrearages of it.' This Question was debated at several Sessions; and the House were so near equally divided in their Sentiments upon it, as that a Major Vote could not be obtained for the Payment or Grant of any Money, upon a Supposition of the Truth of either Side of the Question. Upon a Proposal made in the House, 'That the President and Fellows should do something to remove that Difficulty,' and a Committee of the House being thereupon appointed; the President and Fellows, upon the Advice of the said Committee, declared in Writing to the House in October 1755, 'That they would not make any legal Claim or Demand upon the said annual Grant, or the Arrearages of it; and would assign upon the Wisdom and Goodness of the Honorable Assembly, to grant such Supplies, as the Circumstances of the Colony, and the Exigencies of the College, should from Time to Time require.' The Assembly, at that Time, gave £. 327-11-8, Lawful Money, towards building a Chapel.*

Mr. *Samuel Lambert*, of *New-Haven*, a Scotch Merchant, by his Will, dated February 19th, 1718, gave almost all his Estate, for the Benefit of the College; and ordered, that Ten Pounds should be paid to the Trustees, towards the Building of the College; and the rest to be paid, three Pounds Sterling to each Scholar graduated at *New-Haven*, who should settle in the Ministry; and impowered his Executors to sell his Lands for that End. The Executors paid the Ten Pounds to the Trustees, but being informed that there was a large Debt due from the Estate, in *England*, paid nothing to the graduated Ministers; and they living at a great Distance, and some Difficulties intervening, did nothing further in many Years. In the mean Time many of the young Ministers grew uneasy, and ventured to sell some of the Lands, tho' none of them had any Authority to sell; and the greater Part had no Right to the Money, because, as the Lands were appraised in the Inventory, the Money would all be run out, before it came to them. And other Persons, who had no Pretence of Right, got into Possession of some of the Lands, and kept them so long as to claim them by Possession. And it appeared that Mr. *Lambert* was cheated in some Parcels, because the Persons who sold them to him, had no Right. The President being unwilling that the Estate should be lost, as to the End for which it was given, set up a Notification in the Hall at the Commencement 1744, desiring those Ministers who had any Interest, to meet and consult upon it. They met and chose a Committee to Manage the Affair; but they found it attended with so many Difficulties that they could not do it, to any Advantage; and therefore agreed to resign it up to the President and Fellows; who would be under a better Capacity to manage

1746 manage it. Accordingly most of those who were supposed to have any Interest, freely resigned it up to the President and Fellows, to be improved for the Benefit of the College, in such a Manner as they should think best; and the rest of the Rights were purchased. And the Executors gave to the President and Fellows a Deed of all the Lands of which Mr. *Lambert* died seized; whereupon with considerable Pains and Expence, they became possessed of about an Hundred Acres of Land in *Wallingford*, and Sixty Two Acres, lying in five Parcels, in *New-Haven*; exclusive of those sold by the young Ministers.

The Honorable *Phillip Livingston*, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of *New-York*, having had four Sons educated at this College, was pleased generously to bestow Twenty Eight Pounds and Ten Shillings Sterling, to be put out to Interest, and the Interest to be appropriated for the Support of a *Professor of Divinity*, or to any other Use the President and Fellows should think to be most for the Advantage of the College. And they being of Opinion that a Professor of Divinity would be most Advantageous, appropriated the Donation to that Use.

1748 The Number of Students being about One Hundred and Twenty, more than half of them were obliged, for want of Room, to live out of the College; which was upon many Accounts inconvenient. The President therefore projected a Scheme for building a new College House. And accordingly, upon Consultation with some of the Fellows, obtained of the General Assembly in May 1747, the Liberty of a Lottery

Lottery for that Purpose; by which Five Hundred 1748
Pounds Sterling was raised, clear of all Charge and
Deductions.

The Foundation of the House was laid April the
17th, 1750. And the Outside was finished in Sep- 1750
tember 1752. * It is 100 Feet long, 40 Feet wide,
and three Story high, besides the Garrets; and a
Cellar under the whole, containing 32 Chambers,
and 64 Studies. It makes a good Appearance, and
was set back in the Yard that there might be a
large and handsome Area before it, and toward the
North Side of the Yard, with a View that when the
old College should come down, another College or
Chapel or both should be set on the South of the
present House; and additional Lands were purchased
on the North and on the West for better Accom-
modation.

The General Assembly in October 1749, ordered,
that 363 Pounds in the Hands of *Gurdon Saltonstall*,
Esq; which came by a French Prize, taken by the
Frigate belonging to the Government; and in Octo-
ber 1751, ordered that the Remainder of the Prize
aforesaid, and the Effects of the said Frigate (which,
after the War, was sold) amounting to 500 Pounds
more, and in October 1754, £. 280 in the Hands
of *Gurdon Saltonstall*, and *Jabez Hamlin*, Esqrs, on some
old Accounts, should be paid to the President, to-
wards building the new College.

The

* It took about 230,000 Bricks, and the Cost of the Outside was
about £. 1180 Sterling.

1761 The Outside of the House being finished, principally by the Generosity of the Government, (tho' nothing came directly out of the publick Treasury) the President and Fellows, at the Commencement 1752; ordered that the New College be called and named CONNECTICUT-HALL, and then walked, in Procession, into it, and the Beadle, by Order, made the following Declaration, viz.

CUM e Providentiæ Divinæ Favore, per Colonix *Connecticutensis* Munificentiam gratissimam, hoc novum Edificium Academicum, Fundatum et Erectum fuerit; in perpetuam tantæ Generositatis Memoriam, Ædes hæc nitida et splendida, AULA CONNECTICUTENSIS nuncupetur.

In *English* thus;

WHEREAS thro' the Favour of Divine Providence, this New College House has been built, by the Munificence of the Colony of Connecticut: In perpetual Commemoration of so great Generosity, this neat and decent Building shall be called CONNECTICUT-HALL.

At a Meeting of the Corporation June 29, 1757, they examined and approved all the Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements of Money, for Building *Connecticut-Hall*. And thereupon passed the following Vote, viz.

WHEREAS the Rev. President Clap hath had the Care and Oversight of building the New College, called *Connecticut Hall*; and laying out the Sum of 1660 Pounds Sterling, which appears to have been done with great Prudence and Frugality; and

and the College built in a very elegant and handsome Manner; by Means of his extraordinary Care, Diligence and Labour, through a Course of several Years: All which the said President has generously given for the Service of said College. And the said President having also, of his own proper Estate purchased a Lot for the Professor of Divinity, which has cost 52 Pounds Lawful Money, and given it to the College for the said Use for ever. This Corporation think themselves bound, and do accordingly render their hearty and sincerest Thanks to the Rev. President *Clap*, for these extraordinary Instances of his Generosity: And as a standing Testimony thereof, voted, that this be entered on their Records. 1753

The Building of this new House was very necessary; for, after it was finished, both Houses would not contain all the Students, which were then in Number more than 170; so that more than 50 were obliged to live out of College.

Bishop *Berkeley* received Information from Time to Time, by Letters, and from Gentlemen who were occasionally here, concerning the Management and Effects of his generous Donations; particularly from an Irish Gentleman, who was present at one of his Examinations, and carried to him two Calculations, made by his Scholars, viz. one of the Place of the Comet, at the Time of the Flood; which appeared Anno 1680, having a periodical Revolution of 575½ Years; which Mr. *Whiston* supposes to have been the Cause of the Deluge. And another of the remarkable Eclipse of the Sun in the 10th Year of *Jeboiakim*; mentioned by *Herodotus*, Lib. I. Cap. LXXIV. And in *Ussers Annals*. The Bishop, therefore, about
I that

1751 that Time, wrote several Complaisant Letters to the President, in one of which dated July 25, 1751, he has these Words, viz.

‘The daily Increase of Religion and Learning, in the Seminary under your auspicious Care and Government, gives me a very sensible Pleasure, and an ample Recompence for all my Donations.’ He died within a few Months after; and this College will always retain a most grateful Sense of his Generosity and Merits; and probably, a favourable Opinion of his Idea of *material Substance*; as not consisting in an unknown and inconceivable *Substratum*, but in a *stated Union and Combination of sensible Ideas*, excited from without, by some *Intelligent Being*. His just Character is elegantly summed up in his Epitaph.

GRAVISSIMO PRAESULI
 GEORGIO, EPISCOPO CLOYNENSI,
 V I R O,
 CEU INGENII ET ERUDITIONIS,
 SIVE PROBITATIS ET BENEFICENTIAE,
 LAUDEM SPECTEMUS;
 INTER SUMMOS OMNIUM AETATUM
 NUMERANDO:
 SI CHRISTIANUS FUERIS
 SI AMANS PATRIAE
 UTROQUE NOMINE GAUDERE POTES,
 BERKELEIUM VIXISSE,
 NATUS ANNO 1679, OBIIT ANNUM AGENS 73^{tius}
 HOC MONUMENTUM MARITO
 AMANTISSIMO, ANNA CONJUX
 L. M. P.

The College Lands in the County of *Litchfield*, 1751 mentioned Anno 1732, lying in the most remote and uncultivated Part of the Colony, had hitherto lain wholly dormant; Land being so plenty in the County, none appeared as Tenants upon any advantageous Terms. And the Corporation being desirous to put the Lands under some profitable Improvement, more especially for maintaining a Professor of Divinity; the President projected the following Scheme, viz. that the Lands should be leased for the Term of 999 Years; the Rent to be the Interest of the present Value of the Lands, at 5 per centum; to be forfeited in Case of non Payment of the Rent, at the annual Times appointed, but redeemable within Six Months after, upon Payment of the Rent, with lawful Interest upon it. This Method of Leasing appeared upon all Accounts, to be the most Advantageous both for Landlord and Tenant. The Rents were secured to the College in the best Manner, and they were free from the Trouble and Charge of Inspection and Reparation. And the Tenants had all possible Encouragement to cultivate and improve the Lands, as their own. And the Rents were much higher than most other Lands were leased for, altho' cleared and fenced; tho' possibly in future Times they may seem low. Upon these Terms sundry Parcels were leased out, from Time to Time, as there was opportunity,

The Farm at *Rhode-Island* given by Bishop *Berkeley*, in pursuance to the Advice of the Rev. Mr. *George Berkeley*, the worthy Son of the Donor, was in the year 1762 leased to Captain *John Whiting*, for the Term of 999 Years; upon the same Conditions with the other College Lands, before-mentioned. The annual

1751 annual Rent to be 18 Pounds Sterling, and 40 Rods of Stone-Wall, to the Year 1769 : Then £. 36, to the Year 1810 ; and after that 240 Bushels of good Wheat, to the End of the Term.

The College was in an agreeable and happy State, in most Respects, but had for many Years been under, some Difficulties and Disadvantages with Regard to Religion. The Corporation in the Year 1746, Voted, ' That they would choose a publick Professor of Divinity in the College, as soon as they could procure a sufficient Support.' In the Year 1752, the Necessity appearing to be greater, they Voted, ' That a Professor of Divinity in the College would be upon all Accounts Advantageous, and therefore resolved, that they would endeavour to get a Support for such a Professor, as soon as may be ; by all such Ways and Means as Prudence should direct : And afterwards, ordered, that one half of the College Lands, in the County of *Litchfield* should be leased out for that Purpose.

1753 The General Assembly resolved, ' that one principal End proposed in erecting the College was to supply the Churches in this Colony with a learned, pious and orthodox Ministry ; to which End it was requisite that the Students of the College should have the best Instructions in Divinity, and the best Patterns of Preaching, set before them. And that the Settling a Learned Pious, and Orthodox Professor of Divinity in the College, would greatly tend to promote that good End and Design. And therefore recommended a general Contribution to be made in all the Religious Societies in the Colony

ny, for that Purpose.' † The College being in 1753
 danger of being infected with Errors, the Corpora-
 tion desired the President to undertake and carry on
 the Work of a Professor of Divinity, by preaching
 to the Students in the College Hall on the Lord's
 Day, until a Professor of Divinity could be obtained:
 which he accordingly did, with the Assistance of fun-
 der Ministers; in pursuance to the Advice of the ge-
 neral Association. And to preserve and secure the
 Religion of the College upon it's original Foundation.
 Constitution, they came into the following Act.

*a Meeting of the President and Fellows of Yale-Col-
 lege, November 21, 1753.*

P R E S E N T,

The Rev. Mr. THOMAS CLAP, President :

: Reverend Messrs,	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Jared Eliot, Joseph Noyes, Anthony Stoddard, Benjamin Lord, William Ruffel, Thomas Ruggles, Solomon Williams, Noah Hobart,</i> </div>	} Fellows.
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* WHEREAS the principal Design of the pious
 FOUNDERS of this College was to educate and train
 up Youth for the Ministry, in the Churches of this
 Colony, according to the Doctrine, Discipline and
 Mode of Worship received and practised in them;
 and they particularly ordered, that the Students
 should

† *A French War, and extraordinary Taxes coming on, it was tho't
 best to have it in the Form of a Subscription : Of which you have
 an Account afterwards.*

1733 should be established in the Principles of Religion, and grounded in polemical Divinity, according to the *Assembly's Catechism*, Dr. Ames's *Medulla*, and *Cases of Conscience*, and that special Care should be taken, in the Education of Students, not to suffer them to be instructed in any different Principles or Doctrines; and that all proper Measures should be taken to promote the Power and Purity of Religion, and the best Edification and Peace of these Churches. *

We the Successors of the said Founders, being in our own Judgments, of the same Principles in Religion with our Predecessors, and esteeming ourselves bound in Fidelity to the Trust committed to us, to carry on the same Design, and improve all the College Estate descended to us, for the Purposes for which it was given, do explicitly and fully resolve, as follows, viz:

1. That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are the only Rule of Faith and Practice, in all Matters of Religion, and the Standard by which all Doctrines, Principles and Practices in Religion are to be tried and judged.

2. That the *Assembly's Catechism* and the *Confession of Faith*, received and established in the Churches of this Colony, (which is an Abridgement of the *Westminster Confession*) contain a true and just Summary of the most important Doctrines of the Christian Religion; and that the true Sense of the sacred Scriptures is justly collected and summed up in these Compositions: And all Expositions of Scripture, pretending to deduce any Doctrines or Posi-
sitions

* See Anno 1698, 1701, and 1722.

as contrary to the Doctrines laid down in these 1758
 composures, we are of Opinion are wrong and er-
 roneous.

3. If any Doubt or Dispute should happen to
 arise about the true Meaning and Sense of any par-
 ticular Terms or Phrases in the said Composures,
 they shall be understood and taken in the same
 Sense in which such Terms and Phrases have been
 generally used in the Writings of Protestant Di-
 vines, and especially in their public Confessions of

4. That we will always take all proper and rea-
 sonable Measures, such as Christian Prudence shall
 require, to continue and propagate the Doctrines con-
 tained in these Summaries of Religion, in this Col-
 lege, and transmit them to all future Successions
 and Generations; and to use the like Measures to
 prevent the contrary Doctrines from prevailing in
 the Society.

5. That every Person who shall hereafter be
 chosen a President, Fellow, Professor of Divinity,
 Tutor, in this College, shall before he enters
 on the Execution of his Office, publicly give his
 Consent to the said *Catechism* and *Confession of Faith*,
 containing a just Summary of the Christian Reli-
 gion as before expressed; and renounce all Doc-
 trines or Principles contrary thereunto; and shall
 undergo such an Examination as the Corpo-
 ration shall think proper, in order to their being
 satisfied that he shall do it truly, without any
 Fiction or Equivocation.

That since every such Officer is admitted into
 Post upon the Condition aforesaid, if he shall
 afterwards change his Sentiments, entertain any con-
 trary Set of Principles or Scheme of Religion, and
 disbelieve

#753 ' disbelieve the Doctrines contained in the said Catechism or Confession of Faith, he cannot, consistent
' with common Honesty and Fidelity, continue in
' his Post, but is bound to resign it.

' 7. That when it is suspected by any of the Corporation, that any such Officer is fallen from the
' Profession of his Faith, as before-mentioned, and
' is gone into any contrary Scheme of Principles,
' he shall be examined by the Corporation.

' 8. That inasmuch as it is especially necessary,
' that a Professor of Divinity should be found in the
' Faith; besides the common Tests before mentioned,
' he shall publicly exhibit a full Confession of his
' Faith, drawn up by him in his own Words and
' Phrases, and shall in full and express Terms re-
' nounce all such Errors as shall in any considera-
' ble Measure prevail at the Time of his Introduction.
' And if any Doubt or Question should arise about
' any Doctrine or Position, whether it be Truth or
' Error, it shall be judged by the Word of God
' taken in that Sense of it which is contained and
' declared in the said Catechism and Confession of
' Faith; as being a just Exposition of the Word of
' God in those Doctrines or Articles which are con-
' tained in them.

' 9. That every Person who shall be chosen Pre-
' sident, Fellow, Professor of Divinity or Tutor in
' this College, shall give his Consent to the Rules
' of Church Discipline established in the Ecclesiasti-
' cal Constitution of the Churches of this Colony:
' It being understood, that our Ecclesiastical Consti-
' tution may admit of Additions or Alterations, in
' such Circumstances as according to our Confession
' of Faith are to be regulated by the Light of Na-
' ture, and the Rules of Christian Prudence. And

it is especially declared, that if any Person shall deny the Validity of the Ordination of the Ministers of this Colony, commonly called *Presbyterian* or *Congregational*, or shall hold, that it is necessary or convenient that such Ministers should be re-ordained, in order to render their Administrations *valid*, it shall be deemed an essential Departure from our ecclesiastical Constitution; and inconsistent with the Intentions of the Founders of this College, that such a Person should be chosen an Officer in it.

10. Yet, we would suppose, that it is not inconsistent with the general Design of the Founders, and is agreeable to our own Inclinations, to admit Protestants of all Denominations to send their Children to receive the Advantage of an Education in this College: Provided that while they are here, they conform to all the Laws and Orders of it.

All the *Fellows*, who have been admitted, since this Act, have publickly given their Consent to the *Catechism*, and *Confession of Faith*, in this *Formula*, viz.

I A. B. being chosen a *Fellow* of *Yale-College*, do hereby declare, that I believe, that the *Assembly's Catechism*, and the *Confession of Faith*, received and established in the Churches of this Colony, and in this College, contain a true and just Summary of the most important Doctrines of the Christian Religion; and that the true Sense of the Sacred Scriptures is justly collected and summed up in those Compositions. And all Expositions of Scripture pretending to deduce any Doctrine or Position contrary to the said Doctrines laid down in those

1753 ' Compoſures, I believe are wrong and erroneous.
 ' And I will always take all reaſonable Meaſures, and
 ' ſuch as Chriſtian Prudence may direct, in my Place
 ' and Station, to continue and propagate the Doc-
 ' trines contained in theſe Summaries of Religion, in
 ' this College, and transmit them to all future Suc-
 ' ceſſions and Generations: and uſe the like Mea-
 ' ſures to prevent the contrary Doctrines from pre-
 ' vailing in this Society.

' I do alſo Conſent to the Rules of Church Diſci-
 ' pline eſtabliſhed in the Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution of
 ' the Churches of this Colony.' || A. B.

In

|| For the Illuſtration of this, it may gratify a juſt Curioſity in the Reader to ſee the *Formula*, for the ſame Purpoſe, in Uſe in the Church of Scotland; which is as follows, viz.

" I Do hereby declare, that I do ſincerely own and believe the
 " whole Doctrines contained in the Confeſſion of Faith, approved
 " by the General Aſſemblies of this National Church, and ratified by Law
 " in the Year 1690, and frequently confirmed by diverſe Acts of Parlia-
 " ment ſince that Time, to be the Truths of God, and I do own the ſame
 " as the Confeſſion of my Faith. As likewiſe I do own the purity of Wor-
 " ſhip preſently authoriz'd and praſtiſed in this Church: And alſo the
 " Preſbyterian Government and Diſcipline now ſo happily eſtabliſhed
 " therein. Which Doctrines, Worſhip and Church Government, I am
 " perſuaded are founded upon the Word of God, and agreeable thereto;
 " and I promiſe that through the Grace of God, I ſhall firmly and con-
 " ſtantly adhere to the ſame; and to the utmoſt of my Power, ſhall in
 " my ſtation aſſert, maintain and defend the ſaid Doctrines, Worſhip, Diſ-
 " cipline and Government of this Church by Kirk ſeſſions, Preſbyteries,
 " Provincial Synods and General Aſſemblies; and that I ſhall in an
 " Preſbyterian conſent myſelf to ſaid Worſhip, and ſubmit to the ſaid Diſci-
 " pline and Government, and never endeavour directly nor indirectly, to
 " Prejudice or Subverſion of the ſame, and I promiſe that I ſhall follow
 " no diſſiſive Courſe from the preſent Eſtabliſhment in this Church; re-
 " nouncing all Doctrines, Tenets and Opinions whatſoever, contrary to,
 " or inconſiſtent with, the ſaid Doctrines, Worſhip, Diſcipline or Govern-
 " ment of this Church."

See Dunlop's Preface to the *Westminster Confession*, P. 65.

In September 1755 the Corporation nominated the 1755
 Rev. Mr. *Naphtali Daggett*, Pastor of a Church on
Long-Island, to be *Professor of Divinity*. Upon Appli-
 cation made to the Presbytery he was dismiss'd from
 his Charge; and in November following came and
 preached in the College-Hall to good Satisfaction.

The President and Fellows met March 3, 1756, 1756
 and spent a Day in examining Mr. *Daggett*, as to his
 Principles of Religion, his Knowledge and Skill in
 Divinity, Cases of Conscience, Scripture History and
 Chronology, Antiquity, Skill in the Hebrew Tongue,
 and various other Qualifications for a Professor; in
 all which he acquitted himself to the good Satisfac-
 tion of the Corporation. The next Day he preached
 a Sermon in the College-Hall, upon that Text, *1*
Corinth. II. 2; and gave his full and explicit Con-
 sent to all the Doctrines contained in our Catechism
 and Confession of Faith, and to the Rules of Church
 Discipline established in the Churches of this Colony.
 And also exhibited a full Confession of his Faith, of
 his own Composure; and expressly renounced the
 principal Errors prevailing in these Times; according
 to the Act of the Corporation, before recited. Then
 he was by the Corporation, inaugurated and installed
Professor of Divinity, in this College; with nearly the
 same Solemnities and Formalities, as are usual at the
 Instalment of other Ministers, who have been before
 ordained. All which are particularly entered in the
 Records of the College.

Mr. *Gershom Clark*, of *Lebanon*, † generously gave
 33 Pounds 10 Shillings Sterling to be put out to
 Interest, for the Use of the Professor of Divinity.
 The

1756 The Interest of which together with the Interest of Mr. *Livingston's* Donation before-mentioned, and the Rents of the College Lands agreed to be leased, were sufficient for the annual Support of the *Professor*.

The President having before given a Lot of Land, for the Use of a Professor of Divinity, for the Time being, who should be settled and continued according to the Act of the Corporation, November. 21, 1753, and constantly preach in the College-Hall or Chapel, except in Vacations: ¶ Sundry generous and principal Gentlemen came into a Subscription, or Contribution for Building a House for the Professor, under the like Limitations. 1757 The House was raised in June 1757; completely finished the next Summer; and cost 285 Pounds Sterling. The President in the Presence of a considerable Number of Gentlemen, with all proper Formalities, put the Professor into the Possession of the House; declaring that it was built, for the Use of a Professor of Divinity, in the College, who should hold and preach all the Doctrines contained in our Catechism and Confession of Faith; and in Case he, or his Successors should hold, teach or maintain any contrary Doctrine, he or they would have no Right to any Use or Improvement of it, &c. And the Solemnity was concluded with Prayer and Singing a Psalm. †

At a Meeting of the President and Fellows June 29, 1757. The Tutors and a Number of the Students made Application as follows, viz.

‘ WHEREAS this Rev. Corporation of their paternal
‘ Care and Goodness, have settled a Professor of
‘ Divinity in this Ecclesiastical Society, whom we
‘ receive

¶ By Deed dated September 10, 1756. † August 28, 1758.

‘ receive as an able Minister of the New-Testament; 1757
 ‘ We the Subscribers, Members of this Society, hav-
 ‘ ing been admitted Members in full Communion in
 ‘ sundry Churches, and consenting to the Ecclesiasti-
 ‘ cal Constitution of the Churches of this Colony, as
 ‘ agreeable to the Word of God in Doctrine and Dis-
 ‘ cipline; are desirous to attend upon the Ordinance
 ‘ of the Lord’s Supper, under the Administration of
 ‘ the Rev. Professor; and to walk together in stated
 ‘ Christian Communion and holy Subjection to all the
 ‘ Ordinances of Christ; and desire the Approbation
 ‘ and Sanction of this Rev. Body.’

This was approved of by the Corporation; and a Sermon was preached in the Hall by the Professor; and all proper Solemnities attended upon this Occasion. And the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper is accordingly administred in the College-Hall, or Chapel, on the first Lord’s Day in each Month; agreeable to the Practice of the Colleges in *England*. By all which the State and Constitution of the College was rendred more perfect and agreeable; tho’ not pleasing to some particular Gentlemen of different Sentiments.

In May 1763, nine Gentlemen preferred a Memo- 1763
 rial to the Honorable the General Assembly, wherein they represented, that the General Assembly were the *Founders of the College*; and as such, had right to appoint *Visitors*, to reform Abuses if any were found. Which right the Memorialists suggested, ought to be seasonably, and most explicitly vindicated and asserted; or otherwise the College might become too independent. And therefore prayed, that the said Assembly, would pass an Act, to authorize an Appeal, from any and every Sentence given by the Authority of the Col-
 lege

1763 lege, to the Governor and Council of this Colony ; for the Time being. And that the said Assembly would immediately issue forth a *Commission of Visitation*, enabling some suitable Persons to inquire into all the Affairs of said College; and either of themselves rectify all Abuses, which they may discover ; or make Report of what they shall find, with their Opinions thereon, to the said Assembly at their next Session.

The Counsel for the Memorialists alledged, that the General Assembly *founded* the College by giving a Charter, in the Year 1701 : which contained a Donation of about Sixty Pounds Sterling, to be annually paid out of the publick Treasury ; and by sundry subsequent Donations, especially five Tracts of Land in the Year 1732. And that the present Assembly, as Successors to the Founders, had a right of Visitation, by the Common Law. They further alledged, that such an Appeal, and Visitation were very necessary to preserve the good Order and Regulation of the College, upon all Accounts, and particularly to preserve *Orthodoxy* in Religion.

To which the President replied ;

That the General Assembly, in their Legislative Capacity, have the same Authority over the College, and all the Persons and Estates belonging to it ; as they have over all other Persons and Estates in the Colony ; and all that Power which is necessary for the good of the College, or the general Good of the Community. And that an especial Respect and Gratitude is due to them, as the *greatest Benefactors* ; yet they are not to be considered as *Founders* or *Visitors* in the Sense of the Common Law. That the *first* Trustees, Undertakers and Inspectors, who were nominated by the Ministers with the general Consent of the People, and by Compact, became a Society of

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Quasi Corporation (as my Lord Coke says) near two 1762 Years before they had a Charter, were the *Founders* of the College; and that they formed it, by making a large and formal Donation of Books; above a Year before they had a Charter from the Government. That the College had a Being, not only in *feri* in the Purpose and Intention of the Undertakers (as Lord Coke says) * but in *esse* by the Donation of Books, Money and Land actually made to it, before it *had* a Charter. That Major *Fitch* of *Norwich*, made a Donation, in Writing, to the Undertakers, of Six Hundred Acres of Land, and some Materials to build a College House, in the Time of the sitting of the Assembly, some Days before the Charter was given. And this Donation he made to the Collegiate School, as 'already set up by the great Pains and Charges of the Ministers.' That the King, by giving a Licence to found a College, does not thereby, in Law, become the Founder in *Sensu Dotationis*. And that he is the Founder only of those Colleges or Hospitals, to which he makes the *first* Donation for founding. My Lord Coke distinguishes between *Fundator Incipiens* and *Fundator Perficiens*; and says, that he only is the Founder *quoad Dotationem*, (to whose Heirs or Successors the Law gives a Right of *Visitation*) who makes the FIRST DONATION. ¶ And the Right of *Visitation* arises in Law, from the Interest which the Founder has in the College or Hospital by his Donation.

For if it be essentially perverted from the Design for which it was given, the Donation becomes void, and reverts to the Donor or his Heirs. That the first Donation *only* creates the *Founder*; and all subsequent Donations are presumed in Law to be given upon

* Coke 10 Rep.

¶ Coke 10 Rep.

1763 on the same End and Design with the first, unless some particular Limitation be expressly made.

That if a common Person makes a Donation to found a College or Hospital, tho' ever so small, and the King afterwards endows it with large Possessions, yet the common Person is the Founder and not the King. †

That a *Licence* to found, and a *Charter* of Incorporation, are in their own Nature distinct; and either may be first, in Law; yet they are often Times both contained in the same Instrument; and may either preceed or succeed the first fundamental Donation.

When the fundamental Donation is made before the Licence to found, there the Licence is only a formal and explicit Confirmation from the Crown, of what was before done by the general Licence given by the Common and Statute Law; whereby every Man may give his Estate, for publick, pious and charitable Uses; upon such Conditions and Regulations, as he shall see Cause. || And the Feoffees in trust, are the legal Proprietors of such Donations; according to the Conditions and Limitations with which they are made. And have a legal Right to hold and lease; and to dispose of the Profits as a *quasi Corporation*, for those particular Purposes. And may, by a long Course of stated and regular Conduct, become a *complete* legal Corporation, by *Prescription*. And the King's Charter or Licence only makes or declares that to be a legal Corporation, *at the first*, which may become such, by *immemorial Usage* and Custom.

In a Licence to found, the Words FOUND, ERECT or any other Words of the like Import, are indif-
ferent

† Wood's Institutes. || See 39 Eliz. C. 5, and Connecticut Laws.

ferent in Law; and sufficient to make a Foundation; 1763
 And in the first Charter or Grant to the College, these Words are promiscuously used, and applied to the *first Trustees only*. The first Charter plainly supposes ten Trustees, Partners or Undertakers *antecedently* existing; and a School *already founded, in fact*. (tho' not *fully* and *completely* so in *Law*) by Donation of Lands, Goods, and Monies, *before given*; and therefore gives them a full legal Right, Liberty and Privilege to proceed, in erecting, endowing and governing the School; which they had a general and imperfect Right to do by the Common Law. And the Charter declares them to be in a legal Capacity to 'demand, have, hold, and possess all such Lands, Goods and Monies as have *hitherto* been given, (as well as those which might hereafter be given) for the founding, erecting and endowing the said School.'

And there is no Intimation, that their giving to the first Trustees, a Right to receive Sixty Pounds out of the publick Treasury, a Year after, and annually, and to improve it, at their Discretion, for the Good of the School, should be deemed the *founding* of it; to be sure not in such a Sense as to annul the former Foundation; much less, could any Endowments made thirty Years after, make them the Founders in the Sense of the Common Law. Besides the Preamble to the Charter of 1745, expressly says, that the first Trustees *founded* the College.

It was further observed, that an 'Appeal from all and every Sentence given by the Authority of College; to the Governor and Council of this Colony, for the Time being,' (as proposed in the Memorial,) would retard and obstruct all the Proceedings of the Authority of College. It being found, by universal Experience, that in all Instances, wherein a Liberty

1763 of Appeal is allowed, the Judgment appealed from, is of no Force or Efficacy; except that which may arise from the extraordinary Trouble and Charge of bringing the Case to a Trial; in the Court appealed to. That such a Constitution would take the Government of the College wholly out of the Hands of those, in whom it was originally vested; and be contrary to the Charter. That such a universal Liberty of Appeals, especially in criminal Cases, is not allowed in any Community whatsoever; and that those few Cases in which Appeals are allowed in some other Colleges, are under peculiar Conditions and Restrictions.

It was also observed that the Power of *Visitation* is, by the Common Law, expressly limited to the *Statutes of the Founder*; † which are the Conditions or Limitations of the Use of the Founder's Donation; and the Visitor can do nothing but rectify those Things which are plainly repugnant to those Limitations; or claim a Forfeiture. But as no such Statutes, made by the General Assembly, can be found; such Visitors would have no Power at all, or be altogether arbitrary, like the Visitors sent to *Magdalen College*, by King *James II.*

If it should be supposed, that there is any Need of any Overseers, under the Name and Title of *Visitors*, the first Trustees and their Successors, may properly be denominated such: And in the first Plan of the College, they are expressly called *Inspectors*. That to have Visitors over Visitors or Inspectors, would make endless Trouble and Confusion. That Matters of Property must be determined by the stated, executive Courts, according to the Course of the Common

† *Lord Raymond's Reports*, Vol. I. P. 7.

mon Law; but to erect any new Kind of Court over the 1763
Affairs of the College, which are committed to the
President and Fellows, would be an Infringement on
their Charter. Though the General Assembly still
retain such a supreme Power, as that if there should
be any plain *Breach of Trust*, cognizable by a *Court*
of Chancery, or any such Misconduct in the Corpora-
tion, as should be plainly detrimental to the pub-
lick Good, they may rectify it in their legislative
Capacity.

As to the Advantage of Visitors to preserve Or-
thodoxy in the Governors of the College;

The President observed, that whatever was the Oc-
casion, or Design of that Argument, he was glad
that such an important Point was moved. That it
was well known, that the President and Fellows or
Trustees have from the Beginning, shewn a proper
Care and Zeal to preserve Orthodoxy in all the Go-
vernors of the College; and to such a Degree, as to
be disagreeable to some Gentlemen of late; who have
thereupon endeavoured to obstruct the Government,
and flourishing State of the College. That the Or-
thodoxy of the College was settled and secured upon
the best Foundation, that human Wisdom, directed
by the general Rules of God's Word, could devise.
That according to the original Design of the Found-
ing of the College, the President, Fellows, Professor of
Divinity, and Tutors, are to be admitted upon a Con-
dition of their Consent to the *Confession of Faith*, agreed
upon by the Churches in the Colony, Anno 1708,
and established by the Laws of the Government. ¶
That there is not the like Security of the Ortho-
doxy of *Visitors* or any other in the civil Order,
except

1763 except his most excellent Majesty; who, by the *Act of Union*, is obliged to Consent to the *Westminster Confession* of Faith, received in the Church of Scotland, as being agreeable to God's Word, and containing the *Sum and Substance of the Doctrine of the Reformed Churches*. § And as the Governors of the College are satisfied that the Body of this Honorable Assembly is fully orthodox, and so are intirely easy under their Superintendency; relying principally upon the Care of the great Head of Church; yet they can't have the like Security of any other Order of Men, which may be substituted by them. And one principal Reason why they oppose all *Innovations* in the Constitution and Government of the College, is, lest they might hereafter, have an ill Influence upon the Orthodoxy of it; which the President and Fellows, according to the Trust reposed in them, by the Founders and by the General Assembly, are fully determined to maintain and preserve to the Utmost of their Power. When these Arguments were considered by the Honorable the General Assembly, but very few appeared to be of the Opinion, that the Assembly

were

§ See, *Anna*, 1722.

Since the *Act of Union* every King takes the following Oath, viz.

"**I** GEORGE, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland,
 " Defender of the Faith, &c. do faithfully promise and swear
 " that I will inviolably maintain and preserve the Settlement of
 " the true Protestant Religion, with the Government, Worship,
 " Discipline, Right and Privileges of the Church of Scotland, as
 " established by the *Laws* made there, in Prosecution of the Claim
 " of Right; and particularly by an *Act*, intitled, An *Act* for Secu-
 " ring the Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church-Gov-
 " ernment, and by the *Acts* passed in the Parliaments, of both
 " Kingdoms for the Union of the two Kingdoms. So help me God.

GEORGE Rex.

See Dunlop's Preface to the Westminster Confession, p. 63.

were the *Founders* of the College ; and so they acted 1763 nothing upon the Memorial. And it is generally supposed that this Question will never be publicly moved again.

The Rev. Mr. *Jared Eliot*, of *Killingworth*, in his last Will, gave Seven Pounds and Ten Shillings, Ster. to be put out to Interest ; and the Interest thereof to be expended in purchasing Books for the Library from Time to Time, at the Discretion of the President and Fellows.

The Number of Students, for near ten Years past being about 170, it became extremely inconvenient to carry on all religious and scholastick Exercises in the old *College-Hall* ; and to make Use of it for a Dining-Room.

The Library was also too small for the Books and Apparatus. The President therefore proposed a Scheme to build a new *Hall* or *Chapel*, with a Library over it : And set forward a Subscription for that Purpose : the Foundation was laid in April 1761, and the Outside was nearly finished that Summer : It is built of Brick, fifty Feet long, and forty Feet wide, with a Steeple and Galleries, in which are three Rostra for Orations, Disputations, &c. and a Library over the whole. It is set near the South End of the Brick College, with a View that when another College is built, it will be set near the South Side of the Chapel. In June 1763, it was opened with a Sermon preached by the Professor, in the Presence of the President and Fellows, and a large Number of other Gentlemen. And the President and Fellows voted, that the *Chapel* should hereafter be used for the Religious and Scholastick Meetings and Exercises,

78 THE HISTORY

1763 ' for which the old *College-Hall* has been used heretofore. The Conveniencies of it have been found to be very many and great.

It has hitherto cost £. 715 3 9 *ster.*
Of 1765 Of which, -----
 was raised by Subscription, 183 0 0
 Paid out of the College Treasury, 286 10 0
 Out of the Colony Treasury, 245 13 9

It is not finished withinside; but only a Desk and some Seats are set up for present Use. As we have now nothing in the College Treasury but only the Donations of Messrs. *Nougier*, *Livingston* and *Clark*, which are appropriated to special Uses, as before-mentioned, we must hope and wait for the further Help and Assistance of some generous Gentlemen.

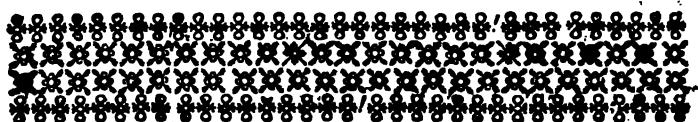
Richard Jackson, Esq; a Member of Parliament and Agent for the Colony of *Connecticut*, has very generously given One Hundred Pounds, towards finishing the Chapel.

And some Gentlemen in *New-Haven*, have generously subscribed considerable towards erecting a Spire upon it, for an Ornament to the Town, as well as the Chapel. The larger of these Subscriptions will be in the List of Donations.

The Rev. Dr. *Timothy Cutler*, formerly Rector of this College, died in August 1765: He was educated at *Harvard-College*, in *Cambridge*, and graduated there in 1701. In the Year 1710 he was ordained over a Church at *Stratford*, according to the Constitution of the Churches in *Connecticut*: In 1719 he was chosen Rector of the College, as before related. After his Removal he went to *England*, and took Episcopal Orders, and received the Degree of *Doflor* of *Divinity*.

from both the Universities of *Oxford* and *1765*
Cambridge; and afterwards was Rector of Christ-Church
Baton, about 40 Years. He was a Gentleman of
 superior natural Powers and Learning; had enter-
 tained a high Opinion of the Constitution of the
 Church of *England*, and was zealously attached to it.
 His Character is given at large, in a funeral Ser-
 mon, preached by the Rev. Mr. *Henry Caner*, of
Baton.





A N

A P P E N D I X,

Containing the present State of the College; the Method of Instruction and Government; and a List of Officers, Benefactors and Graduates.

1765 **T**HIS College is under the Government of a President and ten Fellows; who are some of the principal Ministers, in the several Parts of the Colony: And ordinarily meet on the second Wednesday in September, annually, and on special Emergencies; to confer Degrees, settle the College Accounts, appoint subordinate Officers, make Laws, and direct in the general and more important Affairs of the College.

The President has the principal Care and Business of instructing and governing the Students; with the Assistance of a Professor of Divinity, and three Tutors. The President every Morning and Evening, reads and expounds a Chapter in the Bible, and prays in the Chapel; at which all the Students are obliged to attend. After Evening Prayers, he frequently makes Dissertations upon various Subjects in Religion and Learning, and almost all the different Affairs and Employments of Life.

The Professor of Divinity preaches Sermons in the Chapel, every Lord's-Day, in the Course of a Body of Divinity, Doctrinal and Practical; and occasional Discourses.

Discourses or Lectures, at other Times; and frequently 1764
gives private Counsel and Instruction.

The Number of undergraduate Students, for many Years past, has been about One Hundred and Seventy; but by Reason of the distressing Difficulties which the Country has been under, of late, the Number has been diminished, for two or three Years past. They are divided into four Classes; according to the respective Years, in which they were admitted. Each Class is under the immediate Instruction of a particular Tutor; who carries them thro' a Course of Studies, for three Years; and the President completes their Instruction in the fourth. At their Admission they are able well to construe and parse *Tully's* Orations, *Virgil* and the *Greek* Testament; and understand the Rules of common Arithmetick. In the first Year, they learn *Hebrew*; and principally pursue the Study of the Languages, and make a Beginning in Logick, and some Parts of the Mathematics. In the second Year, they study the Languages; but principally recite Logick, Rhetorick, Oratory, Geography and natural Philosophy: And some of them make good Proficiency in Trigonometry and Algebra. In the third Year, they still pursue the Study of natural Philosophy; and most Branches of the Mathematicks: Many of them well understand Surveying, Navigation and the Calculation of the Eclipses; and some of them are considerable Proficients in Conic Sections and Fluxions. In the fourth Year they principally study and recite Metaphysicks, Ethicks and Divinity. In reciting any Book upon the Arts and Sciences, the Tutor asks them Questions upon all the principal Points and Propositions in it; and they give such Answers, as shew whether they understand it; and the Tutor

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explains

1765 explains it, as far as there is Occasion. In all Declinations and Calculations, a select Number, with proper Instruments in their Hands, are instructed at a Table.

The two upper Classes exercise their Powers in disputing every Monday in the Syllogistick Form, and every Tuesday in the Forensic; which gives a greater Scope to their Genius, and is better adapted to the common Use and Practice of Mankind, in the Conduct of publick Affairs. In these Disputes we often hear a Summary of the best Arguments which can be produced out of any Author, on both Sides of a disputed Question.

When they have alternately gone through all their Arguments, the Moderator recapitulates those which seem to be the most plausible on each Side, shews their real Force or Weakness, and gives his Opinion upon the Whole. The Questions are taken from every Subject, which occurs in the whole Circle of Literature, and upon almost all the doubtful Points, which have been publicly disputed among Mankind.

Twice a Week five or six deliver a Declamation memoriter from the oratorical Rostrum; the President makes some Observations upon the Manner of Delivery and sometimes upon the Subject; and sometimes gives some small Laurel to him who best acts the Part of an Orator. These Declamations are beforehand supervised by their Tutor, who corrects the Orthography and Punctuation. There are also two Orations made every Quarter-Day, upon Examinations, and frequently on special Occasions. And to train them up to an agreeable Style and Method of Writing, the President directs them, that when any one has Business of special Importance with him, *they should make Application in the Form of a* Special

Special Care is taken to form the Morals of the Youth ; to keep them (as much as may be) from all Excesses and Extravagancies ; from all vain Affectations of Show, which occasion unnecessary Expences and divert their Minds from the Pursuit of those Things which are of greater Importance ; to instil into their Minds true Notions of Honor, Politeness, and a Love of Virtue: And to impress upon them a Sense, that the End of their Creation, and of all their special Advantages, is not ultimately for themselves, or their own Sakes; but to qualify them for the special Service of God; and to render them most useful to their Fellow-Men.

Above all, Care is taken to instil into their Minds, the Principles of true Religion, in Doctrine and Practice, by publick and private Discourses and personal Conversations. To this End they are obliged to attend the publick Worship of God in the Chapel every Lord's-Day, and Morning and Evening Prayers; at which, Occasion is frequently taken, from the Portion of Scripture read, to excite them to some particular Duty, and to Caution them against some particular Sin,

The Sons of those, who profess themselves to be Episcopalians, have Liberty to go out on the Lord's-Day, and at other Times, to attend on the Mode of Worship in which they were educated, as often as will not be an Infraction on the general Rules of Order in the College. Persons of all Denominations of Protestants are allowed the Advantage of an Education here, and no Inquiry has been made, at their Admission or afterwards, about their particular Sentiments in Religion. Yet, if it should manifestly appear, that any should take Pains to infect the Minds of their Fellow-Students with such pernicious Errors,

1765 as are contrary to the Fundamentals of Christianity, and the special Design of founding this College, so that Parents should justly be afraid of venturing their Children here, it is probable that some Notice would be taken of it. †

The principal Design of the Institution of this College, was to educate Persons for the Work of the Ministry; which Design has been so far succeeded as that above Four Hundred worthy Ministers have received their Education here, of which 40 have been episcopally ordained, and four of them have been judged qualified for the Degree of *Doctor of Divinity*, by the Universities in *Great-Britain*. Yet inasmuch as more have been educated, than are necessary for the immediate Service of the Churches, and are designed for various other publick and important Stations in civil Life; the President therefore frequently makes publick Dissertations upon every Subject necessary to be understood, to qualify young Gentlemen for those various Stations and Employments; such as the Nature of civil Government, the civil Constitution of *Great-Britain*, the various Kinds of Courts, and Officers superior and inferior, the several Kinds of Laws by which the Kingdom is governed; as the Statute, Common, Civil, Canon, Military and Maritime Laws; together with their several various Origins and Extents; the several Forms of Ecclesiastical Government which have obtained in the Christian Church; ancient History and Chronology, the Nature and Form of obligatory Writings and Instruments, Agriculture, Commerce, Navigation, with some general Sketches upon Physick, Anatomy, Heraldry and Gunnery, to
far

† *Act of the Trustees 1722, and the Advice of the Honourable the General Assembly in May 1742.*

far as it falls under the Rules of Philosophy and Ma- 1765
thematically; that so every one educated here might
have, at least, a general and superficial Knowledge
of every important Affair of Life; and be directed
to those Books which may give him a more complete
Knowledge of that particular Art and Science, which
may be most agreeable to his own Genius or Profession.

Almost all the Students reside in the College, and
are boarded by the Steward in the Hall, after the
Manner of common Families without any Restriction
of Weight or Measure; for which they pay 4*s*. 6*d*.
per Week Sterling. This Provision is generally agree-
able, so that the Tutors always, the President fre-
quently, the Fellows, and many other Gentlemen,
occasionally are entertained with it.

The undergraduate Students also pay for Tuition
and Instruction 9 Shillings, for the Rent of their
Chambers and Studies 1*s*. 2*d*. for Repairs and other con-
tingent Charges One Shilling Sterling, per Quarter:
Which Sums are collected by the Steward, and paid
out by Order from the President and Fellows. After
the necessary incident Charges are deducted, the Re-
sidue is applied for the Payment of the Salaries of
the Officers, which of late Years have been to the
President £. 110, to each of the three Tutors £. 43,
and to the Senior Tutor, who is Keeper of the Li-
brary, £. 6 Sterling more. Altho' these Salaries are
scanty enough, yet inasmuch as the Incomes are now
lessened by Reason of the Poverty of the Country,
and the Diminution of the Number of Students, it
is feared, that either the Salaries, or the Number of
the Officers must be diminished, either of which will
be inconvenient.

In the Exercise of Discipline, Care is taken to
impress the Minds of the Students with a Sense of
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1765 the Amiability of Virtue and the odious Nature of all Vice and Disorder, and the Reasonableness of observing all the Laws and Orders of the Society, from a Principle of Choice, Virtue and Honor. In those Instances where these Motives have not their desired Influence, and any are guilty of Misdemeanors of a lesser Kind, they are reprimanded, or punished with some small Fine, as a Prelude or Earnest of a greater Punishment, if they persist in doing the like: If they do persist, and are guilty of some greater Crime, they are publicly admonished or rusticated, for some Months. If they are guilty of an habitual Course of Idleness and Negligence in their Studies and Attendance on Prayers and Recitations; or if they are guilty of a Course of any considerable Crimes, after lesser Punishments, they are rusticated for a Year, and put back in the next Class, or wholly dismissed from being Members of College. And if they are guilty of gross Immoralities, or any Crimes of a heinous and atrocious Nature, destructive to the Society, they are expelled. When any of these greater Punishments are publicly inflicted upon any, the President makes a solemn Address to the Rest, to impress upon their Minds a Sense of the evil Nature and Consequence of such Crimes, and to persuade them to take Warning not to do the like.

We have a good Library, consisting of about 4000 Volumes, well furnished with ancient Authors, such as the Fathers, Historians, and Classics; many modern valuable Books of Divinity, History, Philosophy, and Mathematicks, but not many Authors who have wrote within these 30 Years.-----We have a good Air-Pump, Set of Globes, Telescope, small Astronomical Quadrant, Microscope, Thermometer, The-

edoling

odolite, and an electrical Machine: but no other Apparatus, of any great Consequence. 1768

The Students enjoy all necessary Means of Instruction; and are under the Advantage of getting all that valuable and useful Knowledge, which they can, or will acquire in the Space of four Years.

In order to discover their Proficiency, and to excite them to a laudable Ambition to excel, there is a publick Examination of each Class, about once a Quarter; with Orations or Speeches pertinent to the Occasion. In July, annually, there is a formal Examination of the Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the Languages, Arts and Sciences; and in the whole Circle of Academical Literature: which is carried on publickly in the Chapel, by the Tutors and any other Gentlemen, of a liberal Education, who see cause to join with them. After Examination, the Candidates are severally put to Vote, by the Moderator, whether they are qualified for a Degree? And they accordingly return a formal Certificate to the President. In some Instances, Compassion has had a great Influence. On this Occasion, several pertinent Speeches are made, in Latin, by the President and Tutors; and two publick Orations, by the Candidates: the one to give a Specimen of their Knowledge in the several Branches of Academical Literature: and the other to give a grateful and pathetick Valediction to all the Officers and Members of the Society. The Law obliges all the Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts to attend before the Commencement, and give some Specimen of their Proficiency in Knowledge: but this has been two generally dispensed with.

1769 The publick Commencement is ordinarily on the second Wednesday in September annually : at which there is a large Assembly, consisting of the President and Fellows, a great Number of Ministers, and other learned and superior Gentlemen. The President begins the Solemnity with Prayer, one of the Candidates, for the first Degree, makes a salutatory Oration to the Governor and Council, the Officers of College, and the whole Assembly : the others give a Specimen of their Learning, by disputing Sylogistically on the Questions, printed in their Theses ; which are then distributed. The like is done in the Afternoon by the Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts. Then the President, with the Consent of the Fellows, gives them their Degrees, three at a Time, in this Form :

Pro Auctoritate mihi commissa, admitto vos ad Primum Gradum in artibus ; pro More Academicarum in Anglia. Vobisque trado hunc Librum, una cum Potestate publice Prælegendi, quotiescunque ad isthoc Munus evocati fueritis : cujus, hæc instrumenta, * membrana scripta, Testimonio sint.

The like Form is used for the *Masters*, only instead of *Primum*, it is, *Secundum* : and instead of *Prælegendi*, it is, *Profutendi* ; and sometimes, instead of *Primum*, the President says, *Gradum Baccalaureatus* ; and instead of *Secundum*, he says, *Gradum Magistralem*.

Then one of the *Masters* makes a Valedictory Oration : and the President concludes the whole Solemnity with a Prayer.

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* The President delivers to each of them a Diploma.

The Proficiency made by the Students is various; 1768 according to their different Genius and Application: a Number in each Class are generally finished Scholars in the Languages, and the liberal Arts and Sciences: and if they were dignified with some kind of peculiar Laurel, it might be an additional Stimulus: * but their superior Qualifications are soon known to the World; and they, in a little Time, make a useful Figure in Church or State. Most of our superior Gentlemen, who have shined brightest at the Council Board, on the Bench, at the Bar, or in the Army, have had their Education in this Society. And some of them, of late Years have applied the Principles of Mechanical and Experimental Philosophy, to the Improvement of Agriculture; and have been able to instruct their Neighbours in that Science, for the publick Good.

Dix floreat alma Mater Yalensia!

* It is also true, that some who have been educated and graduated here, have, by their Conduct, done no Honour to the Society: and since the Honour of every Degree, Title, or Office, will finally be to each Individual, according to the real Merit of the Generality of those in the same Order; and every Instance of Honour, conferred upon an unworthy Subject, is eventually, at the Expence of those who are worthy; it is greatly to be desired, that more equal Justice should be done in that Respect.

 CATALOGUE
 OF THE
 OFFICERS OF YALE-COLLEGE.

RECTORS or PRESIDENTS.

<i>Came in</i>		<i>Went out</i>
A.D.	<i>The Rev. Messrs.</i>	A.D.
1701	ABRAHAM PIERSON	1707
1719	TIMOTHY CUTLER	1722
1726	ELISHA WILLIAMS	1739
1739	THOMAS CLAP	

TRUSTEES or FELLOWS

1700	JAMES NOYES	1719
1700	ISRAEL CHAUNCY	1703
1700	THOMAS BUCKINGHAM	1709
1700	ABRAHAM PIERSON	1707
1700	SAMUEL MATHER	1724
1700	SAMUEL ANDREW	1738
1700	TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE	1732
1700	JAMES PIERPONT	1715
1700	NOADIAH RUSSEL	1713
1700	JOSEPH WEBB	1732
1701	SAMUEL RUSSEL	1730
1704	MOSES NOYES	1730
		<i>Came</i>

AN APPENDIX

97

<i>Came in</i>	[TRUSTEES OF FELLOWS.]	<i>Went out</i>
1707	JOHN DAVENPORT	1731
1709	THOMAS BUCKINGHAM	1731
1711	THOMAS RUGGLES	1727
1716	STEPHEN BUCKINGHAM	1732
1720	ELIPHALET ADAMS	1738
1724	SAMUEL WHITMAN	1746
1726	ELISHA WILLIAMS	1739
1730	JARED ELIOT	1762
1730	JOSEPH MOSS	1731
1731	EBENEZER WILLIAMS	1748
1732	SAMUEL WOODBRIDGE	1742
1732	JONATHAN MARSH	1745
1732	SAMUEL COOKE	1746
1732	SAMUEL WHITTELSEY	1752
1735	JOSEPH NOYES	1761
1738	ANTHONY STODDARD	1760
1739	THOMAS CLAP	
1740	BENJAMIN LORD	
1743	DANIEL WADSWORTH	1747
1745	WILLIAM RUSSEL	1761
1746	NATHANAEL CHAUNCEY	1752
1746	THOMAS RUGGLES	
1748	ELNATHAN WHITMAN	
1749	SOLOMON WILLIAMS	
1752	NOAH HOBART	
1755	ASHBEL WOODBRIDGE	1758
1758	MOSES DICKINSON	
1760	JAMES LOCKWOOD	
1761	EDWARD ELLS	
1762	JONATHAN MERICK	
1763	GEORGE BECKWITH	
	Professor of Divinity	
1755	NAPHTALI DAGGETT	

TREA.

AN APPENDIX.

TREASURERS.

<i>Came in</i>		<i>Went out</i>
1701	Nathanael Lynde	1701
1701	Richard Ruffel	1702
1702	John Alling	1716
1716	John Prout	1766
1766	Roger Sherman	

T U T O R S.

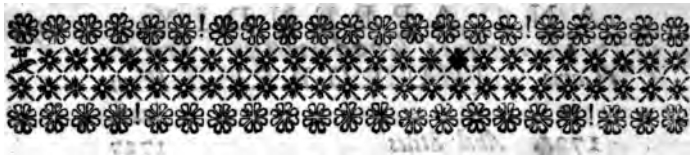
1702	Daniel Hooker	1703
1703	John Hart	1706
1706	Phinebas Fisk	1713
1707	James Hale	1709
1709	Azariah Mather	1710
1710	Joseph Noyes	1715
1713	William Ruffel	1714
1714	Samuel Ruffel	1717
1715	Benjamin Lord	1717
1716	Samuel Johnson	1719
1716	Samuel Smith	1718
--16	Elisha Williams	--18
--16	Samuel Hall	--18
--18	Daniel Brown	--22
--22	James Pierpont	--24
--22	William Smith	--24
--24	Robert Treat	--25
--24	Jonathan Edwards	--26
--25	Daniel Edwards	--28
--28	Elnathan Whitman	--32
--28	Daniel Hubbard	--31
--31	John Sergeant	--35
--32	William Adams	--34
--34	Samuel Whitwellsey	--37
--35	William Wolcott	--36
		<i>Came</i>

AN APPENDIX.

93

37 Timothy Woodbridge 1739.		
Came in	[T U T O R S.]	Went out
1736	Abel Stiles	1737
+ --37	James Lockwood	--38
+ --38	Chester Williams	--40
--39	Chauncy Whittelsey	--45
--39	Phineas Lyman	--42
--42	John Warbington	--43
--43	Thomas Darling	--45
--43	John Whiting	--47
--45	Samuel Fisk	--48
--45	Noah Welles	--46
--46	Warham Williams	--50
--47	Alexander Phelps	--49
--48	William Russel	--50
--49	Ezra Stiles	--55
--50	Timothy Pitkin	--51
--50	James Abraham Hilbuse	--56
--51	Samuel Hopkins	--54
--54	Jonathan Welles	--56
1755	Elizur Goodrich	1756
--56	Richard Woodbull	--61
--56	Seth Pomeroy	--57
--56	Nathan Williams	--60
--57	Nehemiah Strong	--60
--60	Benjamin Boardman	--61
1760	Jonathan Lyman	1765
1761	John Storrs	1762
1761	Noah Parsons	1761
1762	John Chandler	1762
1762	Seth Lee	1763
1762	Ebenezer Russel White	1765
1763	Richard Woodbull, again	1765
1765	Purderion Austin	
1765	Didate Johnson	

THE



THE
BENEFACTOR
OF
YALE-COLLEGE

*With their several Donations above 40*l*. Sterling.*

- 1700 **T**HE FOUNDERS of the College, 40 *l.*
Volumes of Books, in Folio, Value 30 0 0
- 1701 *James Fitch*, of *Norwich*, Esq; 637 Acres
of Land in *Killingly*; exchanged for 628
Acres of Land in *Salisbury*.
The Honorable the General Assembly of
the Colony of *Connecticut*, in the annual
Grant about *l.* 60 per Annum, till the
Year 1755.
- Sir *John Davie*, of *Groton*, a good Collec-
tion of Books, the Number and Value
not known.
- 1714 *Jeremiah Dummer*, of *London*, Esq; 120 Books: 60
600 more by his Procurement from fun-
dry Gentlemen in *England*, mentioned 1714: 200
- 1716 The General Assembly by sale of the equi-
valent Land, 250

The

The Honorable ELIHU YALE, of <i>London</i> , <i>L. L. D.</i> 1775	
Esq. 300 Vol. of Books,	100.0.0
in Goods in the Years 1718 and 1721.	400
The Honorable. <i>Francis Nicholson</i> , Esq; a	
good Collection of Books.	
<i>Jeremiah Dummer</i> , Esq; 76 Vols. of Books.	35
<i>Mr. Samuel Mix</i>	20
<i>Capt. Theophilus Munson</i>	11
<i>The Rev. Mr. Joseph Noyes</i> of <i>New-Haven</i> .	10
<i>Capt. John Prout</i>	10
<i>Mr. Samuel Lambert</i>	10
<i>John Prout, Esq, Treasurer</i>	8
<i>Mr. Nathanael Heaton</i>	7
<i>Joseph Whiting, Esq;</i>	6
<i>Capt. Francis Brown</i>	6
<i>Capt. Isaac Dickerman</i>	5
<i>Deacon John Punderson</i>	5
<i>Mr. Richard Miles</i>	5
<i>Mr. Jonathan Mansfield</i> of <i>New-Haven</i> :	5
<i>Mr. Moses Mansfield</i>	5
<i>Mr. James Gibbs</i>	5
<i>Mr. Daniel Brown</i>	5
<i>Mr. Jonathan Atwater</i>	5
<i>Mr. Joseph Mix</i>	5
<i>Dr. Ebenezer Allen</i>	5
<i>The Rev. Mr. Samuel Ruffel</i> of <i>Bransford</i> ,	5
<i>Mr. Edward Barker</i>	5
<i>Captain John Riggs</i> of <i>Derby</i> .	5
<i>Mr. William Moss</i>	5
Smaller Donations from sundry Persons in	
<i>New-Haven, Bransford, Milford, Walling-</i>	
<i>ford, and Derby, in Money, Materials</i>	
<i>and Labour, towards building the College.</i>	
In the whole about	100
The Honorable Governor <i>Saltonstall</i>	50
Madam	

1717	Madam Saltonstall,	£. 10
	Jabael Brenton, of Newport, Esq;	50
	Mr. Joseph Peck, of New-Haven, two Acres of Land in the Yorkshire Quarter.	
	The Proprietors of New-Haven eight Acres adjoining to it; forty Acres more near Samuel Cooper's House.	
1719	The Rev. Mr. Joseph Moss, of Derby, seven Acres of Land in New-Haven.	
1720	Mr. Joseph Moss Senior, of New-Haven, seven Acres in New-Haven.	
	Capt. Samuel Smith, of West-Haven, eight Acres in North-Haven.	
	Dr. Daniel Turner, of London, 28 Vols. of Books,	14
1722	A Subscription to build the Rector's House,	35
	A general Contribution for the same End,	55
	The General Assembly by Impost on Rum for the same Purpose,	115
	By Sale of Lands,	120
	Madam	

*A general Computation of extraordinary
Receipts and Disbursements, from the Year 1716
to the Year 1722.*

I N the College Treasury	£. 125	College House cost	£. 100
Colony Donation 1716	250	Land, Well and Cellars	
Gov. Yale's Donations in Money	400	The Rector's House and Land	
Impost on Rum	115	Paid to Major Fitch, &c.	
Colony Donation 1722	120	To Rector. Cutler for his	
Other Donations in Money	458	Settlement, &c.	
	£. 1468		

Madam <i>Abigail Woodbridge</i> , of <i>Hartford</i> , a Bell,	£. s. d.	1723
	5 0 0	
<i>Jeremiab Dunmer</i> , Esq; two valuable Books,	2	1729
<i>Joseph Thompson</i> , of <i>London</i> , Esq; 46 Vols. of Books,		1730
	23	
The Rev. Dr. <i>Isaac Watts</i> , of <i>London</i> , all his Works then published, and the Berry-Street Sermons, and since, all his other Works, as they were from Time to Time published,	8	
The Honorable <i>Samuel Holden</i> , Esq; Governor of the Bank of <i>England</i> , Mr. <i>Baxter's</i> Practical Works, 5 Vols. Folio,	10	
The General Assembly 300 Acres of Land in each of the Towns of <i>Canaan</i> , <i>Norfolk</i> , <i>Gosport</i> , <i>Cornwall</i> and <i>Kent</i> .		1732
The Rev. Dr. <i>George Berkeley</i> , Bishop of <i>Cloyne</i> , 96 Acres of Land on <i>Rhode-Island</i> . 1000 Volumes of Books, including his own Works; given A. D. 1730,	400	
<i>Joseph Thompson</i> , of <i>London</i> , Esq; a complete Set of Surveying Instruments,	21	1734
A Reflecting Telescope, a Microscope, Barometer and sundry other Mathematical Instruments purchased by Subscription of the Trustees, and sundry other Gentlemen,	37	
The Rev. Dr. <i>Watts</i> , two large Globes,	8	1738
The Rev. Dr. <i>Watts</i> , 5 Vols. of Books in Folio,	5	
	5	
The General Assembly, to the first Parish in <i>Windham</i> , on Account of Rector <i>Clap's</i> Removal,	53	1740
Mr. Auditor <i>Benson</i> , of <i>London</i> , <i>Johnston's</i> Latin Psalms, 9 Volumes,	2	

1741	The General Assembly, for new covering the College,	£. s. d. 42
1742	The Rev. Dr. <i>Thomas Wilson</i> , of <i>London</i> , 30 of the Bishop of <i>Sodor's</i> Instruction to the Indians, to be given to the Students,	5
	Madam <i>Mary Clap</i> ; a new Bell for the College,	8
	The General Assembly, for a new Kitchen and Fence about the Rector's House,	40
1744	Mr. <i>Anthony Nougier</i> , of <i>Fairfield</i> ,	27
1745	The General Assembly, for new covering the President's House,	54
	The Honorable <i>Philip Livingston</i> , Esq;	28 10
	Mr. <i>Samuel Lambert</i> , and his Legatees, One Hundred and Sixty two Acres of Land in <i>New-Haven</i> and <i>Wallingford</i> .	
1748	<i>Thomas Welles</i> , of <i>Glassenbury</i> , Esq; for the New College,	10
	Dr. <i>Doddridge</i> , 6 Vols. of Sermons,	2
1749	Given by the General Assembly, for the New College,	363
1751	Ditto,	500
1754	Do:	280
1751	The Rev. Dr. <i>Johnson</i> and the Rev. Dr. <i>Barclay</i> , five <i>Littleton</i> and <i>West's</i> Defence, and other Books,	2
1752	<i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , L. L. D. of <i>Philadelphia</i> , <i>Bowers's</i> History of the Popes, &c.	2
1756	The Rev. President <i>Clap</i> , a Lot of Land, for a Professor of Divinity,	40
	Mr. <i>Gershom Clark</i> , of <i>Lebanon</i> , for a Professor of Divinity,	33 10
	Given by sundry Gentlemen, towards purchasing an Air-Pump,	18
	<i>Christopher Kilby</i> , of <i>London</i> , Esq; an Astronomical Quadrant, and Dr. <i>Shaw's</i> Travels,	6
		166

A N A P P E N D I X.

6 following Donations were for building the Professor's House

	B	£. s. d.
THE Rev. Samuel Bird, of New-Haven,	3	15 0
Mr. Samuel Bradley, of Fairfield,	2	5
.. Daniel Bull, of Hartford,	2	5

1756

	C	
Rev. President Clap, of New-Haven,	7	10

	D	
ham Davenport, of Stanford, Esq;	3	5
Thomas Dyar, of Windbam,	3	3
valet Dyar, of Windbam, Esq;	3	3

	E	
Rev. Edward Eells, of Middletown,	2	5

	F	
Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Norwalk, Esq;	4	0
. James Fitch, of Lebanon,	3	0
b Fowler, of Lebanon, Esq;	3	2

	G	
Gardiner, of Gardiner's-Island, Esq;	7	10
bew Griswold, of Lyme, Esq;	2	14

	H	
as Hill, of Fairfield, Esq;	3	4
. Jonathan Hills, of Hartford,	3	3
Rev. Noab Hobart, of Fairfield,	2	8
John Hotchkiss, of New-Haven,	2	6
riah Huntington, of Norwich, Esq;	2	15
: Huntington, of Norwich, Esq;	2	14

	I	
David Ingersoll, of Sheffield	2	5
Rev. Stephen Johnson, of Lyme,	2	7
Timothy Jones, of New-Haven,	7	10

	K	
opher Kilby, of London, Esq;	7	10

	L	
Ledyard, of Hartford, Esq;	£. 3	4

John

1756

L		£.	s.	d.
The Rev. <i>Samuel Lockwood</i> , of <i>Coventry</i> ,		2	5	
<i>Mr. Joshua Letbrop</i> , of <i>Norwich</i> ,		3	7	
<i>Phinebas Lyman</i> , of <i>Suffield</i> , Esq;		3	18	
M				
<i>Mr. John Mix</i> , of <i>New-Haven</i> ,		3	15	
The Rev. <i>Samuel Mosely</i> , of <i>Windham</i> ,		2	10	
P				
The Honorable <i>William Pitkin</i> , of <i>Hartford</i> , Esq;		3	4	
<i>Col. Joseph Pitkin</i> , of <i>Hartford</i> ,		2	5	
S				
<i>Thomas Seymour</i> , of <i>Hartford</i> , Esq;		3	3	
<i>Elisha Sheldon</i> , of <i>Litchfield</i> , Esq;		2	10	
<i>Comfort Starr</i> , of <i>Danbury</i> , Esq;		3	4	
<i>Capt. Samuel Sturges</i> , of <i>Fairfield</i> ,		3	3	
T				
<i>Jonathan Trumble</i> , of <i>Lebanon</i> , Esq;		3	2	
W				
<i>Robert Walker</i> , of <i>Stratford</i> , Esq;		3	5	
<i>Thomas Welles</i> , of <i>Glastenbury</i> , Esq;		4	0	
<i>Capt. Joel White</i> , of <i>Bolton</i> ,		2	17	
The Rev. <i>Thomas White</i> , of <i>Bolton</i> ,		2	5	
<i>Madam Elizabeth Williams</i> , of <i>Weatherfield</i> ,		4	14	
The Rev. <i>Solomon Williams</i> , of <i>Lebanon</i> ,		2	10	
The Rev. <i>Elihalet Williams</i> , of <i>Hartford</i> ,		3	0	
The Hon. <i>Roger Wolcott</i> , of <i>Windsor</i> , Esq;		2	0	
<i>Roger Wolcott</i> , jun. of <i>Windsor</i> , Esq;		3	2	
The Rev. <i>Asbel Woodbridge</i> , of <i>Glastenbury</i> ,		2	5	
Sundry other Donations under 40s. Sterling, amounting in the Whole to		102	6	

The Forty two Donations following were for building the
C H A P E L.

A		£.	s.	d.
<i>Mr. Enos Alling</i> , of <i>New-Haven</i> ,		15	0	0
Mr.				

B		£.	s.	d.
Nathan Beers, of New-Haven,		2	12	176
Rev. Samuel Bird, of New-Haven,		4	15	
t. Daniel Bull, of Hartford,		2	5	
C				
Rev. President Clap, of New-Haven,		25	0	
lam Mary Clap, of New-Haven,		11	10	
D				
Rev. Moses Dickinson, of Norwalk,		2	7	
balet Dyar, of Windham, Esq;		2	7	
E				
Rev. Edward Eells, of Middletown,		2	5	
G				
.. Ebenezer Grant, of Windsor,		2	5	
ebew Griswold, of Lyme, Esq;		3	15	
H				
as Hill, of Fairfield, Esq;		3	15	
.. Jonathan Hills, of Hartford,		3	15	
Rev. Noab Hobart, of Fairfield,		3	15	
John Hotchkiss, of New-Haven,		30	0	
kiab Huntington, of Norwich, Esq;		3	15	
z Huntington, of Norwich, Esq;		3	0	
I				
d Ingersoll, of New-Haven, Esq;		3	0	
L				
Ledyard, of Hartford, Esq;		2	13	
V. B. Livingston, of New-York, Esq;		2	8	
p Livingston, of New-York, Esq;		2	5	
Rev. Benjamin Lord, of Norwich,		2	5	
Joshua Lotbrop, of Norwich,		3	15	
bas Lyman, of Suffield, Esq;		2	5	
M				
Rev. Jonathan Merick, of Branford,		2	5	
John Mix, of New-Haven,		9	0	

R		£.	s.	d.
1761	David Rowland, of Fairfield, Esq;	2	5	
S				
	Thomas Seymour, of Hartford, Esq;	3	15	
	Capt. Jonathan Seymour, of Hartford,	2	5	
	Elisba Sbeldon, of Litchfield, Esq;	2	6	
	Roger Sherman, of New-Haven, Esq;	7	10	
	The Rev. Charles Jeffery Smith, of Brook-Haven, Long-Island,	5	5	
T				
	Jonathan Trumble, of Lebanon, Esq;	4	10	
W				
	Robert Walker, of Stratford, Esq;	2	5	
	Mr. Jonathan Welles, of Glassenbury,	3	0	
	The Rev. Thomas White, of Bolton,	3	17	
	Capt. Jonathan White, of Lebanon,	2	5	
	The Rev. Elnathan Whitman, of Hartford,	2	5	
	Madam Elizabeth Williams, of Weathersfield,	3	15	
	The Rev. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon,	2	5	
	The Rev. Eliphalet Williams, of Hartford. †	3	0	
	Sundry lesser Donations amounting to	27	16	
1762	The Rev. Jared Eliot, of Killingworth,	7	10	
	Bishop Sherlock, his Sermons, 4 Volumes, 6 Duplicates,	3	0	
	Dr. Hales and Dr. Wilson, 60 Sets of Dr. Leland's View of Deistical Writers,	25	0	
	Daniel Scot, J. U. D. his Appendix ad The- saurum Stephani: 2 Vols. Fol.	2	0	
	The Rev. John Erskine, several valuable Books,	2	0	
	Mr.			

† In this Account is included near £ 40, subscribed since Oc-
ber last; see Page 78.

Mr. <i>John Hotchkiss</i> , of <i>New-Haven</i> , <i>Jefferies's</i> , History of <i>French America</i> , <i>Ward's</i> Ora- tory, 2 Vols. <i>Sheridan</i> on Education, and 5 of Dr. <i>Watts's</i> Psalm-Books, with Notes,	£. s. d. 1762	
Mr. <i>Philip Schuyler</i> , of <i>Albany</i> , an electrical Instrument, and Books,	4 0	1763
<i>George Mills</i> , of <i>New-Haven</i> , Esq; <i>Jefferies's</i> History of <i>French America</i> ,	3 0	1764
<i>Thomas Whately</i> , Esq; a Member of Parlia- ment, and Secretary to the Board of Treasury; the Palace of <i>Dioclesian</i> , in Cutts,	2 0	
The Honorable the General Assembly, towards finishing the Chapel,	3 0	
<i>Richard Jackson</i> , Esq; a Member of Parlia- ment, and Agent for the Colony of <i>Con-</i> <i>necticut</i> , towards finishing the Chapel,	245 13 9	
Mr. <i>John Hotchkiss</i> of <i>New-Haven</i> , <i>Ridgley's</i> Body of Divinity, 2 Vols. Folio,	100 0	1766
	2 10	





E R R A T A.

- PAGE 16, Line 8, for *HEW*, read *NEW*.
22, ----- 1, for *Reason*, read *Reasons*.
29, ----- 20, read *several*.
35, ----- 24, for *County*, read *Country*.
49, ----- 27, (in some Copies) for *admin-*
nistr, read *administer*.
52, ----- 23 (in the Margin) for 1755,
read 1765.
88, ----- 22, *membrano*, read *membranâ*.
92, ----- 26, read 1724 *Jonathan*
Edwards 1726
93, ----- 1, &c. read
1736 *Abel Stiles* 1737
1737 *James Lockwood* 1738
1737 *Timothy Woodbridge* 1739 &c.



CATALOGUS

Eorum qui in *Collegio-Yalensi*, quod est *Novo-Portu Connecticutensium* ab Anno 1702, ad Annum 1765, alicujus Gradus Laureæ donati sunt.

1702.

• *Stephanus Buckingham* Mr
• *Salmon Treat* Mr [Socius]

• *Josephus Coit* Mr
• *Josephus Mofs* Mr Socius
• *Nathanael Chauncy* Mr Socius
• *Josephus Morgan* Mr

1703
• *Johannes Hart* Mr Tutor

1704
• *Johannes Ruffel* Mr Cant. Nov.
• *Phinebas Fisk* Mr Tutor
• *Jabakobus Hemingway* Mr

1705
• *Johannes Pickett* Mr
• *Azariab Maiber* Mr Tutor
• *Samuel Whittelsey* Mr Socius
• *Samuel Cooke* Mr Socius
• *David Parsons* Mr Cant. Nov.
• *Samuel Pomeroy*

1706
• *Jared Elliot* Mr Cant. Nov. Socius
• *Timotheus Woodbridge* Mr

• *Jonathan Dickinson* Mr Col. N.
[Ces. Praeses]

1707
• *SAMUEL LYND* Mr
• *SAMUEL WELLES* Mr
• *Daniel Chapman* Mr
• *Thomas Tousey*
• *Daniel Taylor* Mr

1708
• *Jonathan Ruffel* Mr
• *Johannes Prout* Mr *Treasarius*
• *Benjamin Allen* Mr

1709
• *Jeremiah Miller* Mr
• *Gulielmus Ruffel* Mr Tutor Socius
• *Josephus Smith* Mr
• *Nathanael Burnham* Mr
• *Benjamin Woolsey* Mr
• *Richardus Sacket* Mr
• *Josephus Noyes* Mr Tutor Socius
• *Daniel Boardman* Mr
• *Josiah Deming* Mr
P

1710

* Benjamin Colton Mr

* Jobannes Blifs Mr

1711

* Johannes Airison Mr

* Johannes Gardner Mr

* Samuel Andrew Mr Cant. Nov.

1712

* Samuel Rassel Mr Tutor

* Samuel Mahby Mr

1713

* Samuel Smith Mr Tutor

* Daniel Elmer Mr

* David Evans Mr

1714

* Josephus Haynes

Nathanael Clark

* Jedidiah Buckingham Mr

Benjamin Lord Mr Tutor Socius

* Josephus Willard Mr Cant. Nov.

* Josephus Blague Mr

* Jacobus Wetmore Mr

Samuel Johnson Mr Oxon et. Cant.

[Tutor S. T. D. Oxon. Col. N.

[Ebor. Praes.

* Daniel Browne Mr Tutor

* Johannes Grabam Mr 1737

1715

* Nathanael Mather

* Josephus Webb Mr

* Henricus Willes Mr

1716

Samuel Hall Mr Tutor

* Gulielmus Wortbington Mr

* Benjamin Doolittle Mr

1717

* Georgius Griswold Mr

* Hezekiah Lord Mr

* Josephus Lamb Mr

* Isaacus Burr Mr

* Moses Dickinson Mr Socius

1718

Jacobus Pierpont Mr Tutor

* Samuel Pierpont Mr

* Ebenezer Rassel Mr

* Isaacus Buckingham Mr

* Eliseus Lord Mr

Robertus Treat Mr Tutor

Timotheus Collens Mr

* Samuel Hopkins Mr

* Stephanus Steel Mr

Ebenezer Prime Mr

* Daniel Buck Mr

* Josephus Backus Mr

* Daniel Newell Mr

1719

* Richardus Treat Mr

Josephus Smith Mr

Johannes Curtiss

GULIELMUS SMITH Mr Tutor

1720

Daniel Turner M. D.

* Ebenezer Wakeman Mr

* Thomas White Mr

* Gulielmus Billings Mr

* DANIEL EDWARDS Mr Tutor

* Jonathan Edwards Mr Tutor

[Col. N. Caf. Praes.

Daniel Kirtland Mr

* Samuel Mix Mr

* Hezekiah Kilborn Mr

* *Abrahamus Nott* Mr

* *Johannes Walton*

1721

Benjamin Ruggles Mr Cant. Nov.

* *Henricus Allyn* Mr

* *Johannes Howell*

* *Stephanus Johannes Chelster*

* *Gulielmus Brintnal* Mr Cant. No

* *Peleg Heath* Mr Cant. Nov.

* *Daniel Dwight* Mr

THOMAS FITCH Mr

* *David Hubbard* Mr

* *Johannes Griswold* Mr

* *Gulielmus Hide* Mr

* *Daniel Fuller* Mr

Johannes Beach Mr

Gulielmus Gager Mr

* *David Yale* Mr 1724

1722

* *Ebenezer Ruffel* Mr

* *Carolus Treat* Mr

* *Jonathan Williams*

* *Johannes Wick*

* *Josiah Frisby* Mr

Jedidiab Mills Mr

* *Isaacus Stiles* Mr

Isaacus Butler

* *Gilbertus Tennent* Mr 1725

Benjamin Franklin Mr L. L. D.

[*Oxon. S. R. S.* 1753

Franciscus Allison Mr Acad. Philad.

[*Rektor S. T. D. Glasc.* 1755

1723

* *Ichabod Wolcott Chauncy* Mr

* *Josephus Buckingham* Mr

Thomas Ruggles Mr Socius

* *Gulielmus Hooker*

* *Nebemias Bull* Mr

Abrahamus Bradley Mr

* *Jonathani Arnold* Mr Oxoni.

Thomas Norton

* *Josephus Morgan*

Ebenezer Gould Mr

* *Nathanael Hubbel* Mr

1724

Johannes Eells Mr

* *Asabel Woodbridge* Mr Socius

* *Daniel Ruffel* Mr

* *Richardus Lord*

* *Elisæus Mix* Mr

Joshua Babcock Mr

Thomas Seymour Mr

* *Ebenezer Wright* Mr

Benjamin Stillman Mr

Jeremiah Curtis Mr

Nathanael Farrand Mr

Henricus Caner Mr Oxoni.

Pelatah Kilborn

* *Jonathan Hubbard* Mr

* *Thomas Goodsell* Mr

* *Johannes Goodsell* Mr

* *Simon Backus* Mr

Samuel Arnold

1725

GURDONUS SALTONSTALL Mr

Richardus Treat Mr

* *Jacobus Searing* Mr

* *Daniel Trowbridge*

* *Benjamin Fenn*

* *Stephanus Munson* Mr

Jonatban Merick Mr Socius

* *Jacobus Calking* Mr

Samuel Allyn

1726

* *Benjamin Pierpont* Mr

Johannes Whiting Mr

Elmatban Whitman Mr Tut. Socius

* *JOHANNES BULKLEY* Mr

Johannes Woodbridge Mr

Samuel Mather Mr

* *Jacobus Noyes*

* *Nathanael Stanly* Mr

* *Daniel Wadsworth* Mr Socius

* *Richardson Miner* Mr

* *Rogerus Newberry* Mr

* *Judab Lewis* Mr

* *Georgius Clark* Mr

Samuel Belding Mr

* *Ebenezer Punderson* Mr

Timotheus Porter Mr

* *Daniel Munson* Mr

Samuel Sherman Mr

* *Seibus Payne*

* *Henricus Baldwin*

Ebenezer Grant Mr

* *Abijah Moore* Mr

Cornelius Bennet Mr

1727

* *Johannes Nutman* Mr

Johannes Hubbard Mr

* *Daniel Hubbard* Mr Tutor

Edmundus Ward Mr

EBENEZER SILLIMAN Mr

Gideon Southworth Mr

Theophilus Hall Mr

Josephus Perkins Mr

Abrahamus Todd Mr

Johannes Smith Mr

* *Eleazarus Wales* Mr

1728

JABEZ HAMLIN Mr

DAVID OGDEN Mr

* *Samuel Rossiter*

* *Ebenezer Dimon* Mr

* *Johannes Browne* Mr

Matthæus Rockwell Mr

* *Samuel Tudor* Mr

* *Samuel Heaton*

Johannes Patterson Mr

Georgius Beckwith Mr Socius

* *Isaacus Chalker* Mr

Josephus Nightingal

1729

Georgius Wyllys Mr

Epāphras Lord Mr

* *Ichabod Lord* Mr

Samuel Whittelsey Mr Cant. Nov.

* *Nathanael Hooker* Mr [Tutor

Josephus Hunt Mr

* *Johannes Sergeant* Mr Tutor

* *Mason Fitch* Mr

Gulielmus Partridge Mr

Johannes Allen Mr

Jonatban Parsons Mr et N. Caf.

Jahakobus Caldwell

* *Johannes Pierson* Mr

Solomon Palmer Mr

* *Epbraim Boswick* Mr

Elisæus Kent Mr

Isaacus Browne

1730

Gulielmus Adams Mr Tutor

Oliverus Partridge Mr
 Samuel Cooke Mr
 Edvardus Williams Mr
 Johannes Ashley Mr
 * Moses Mansfield Mr
 David Lewis Mr
 ELISÆUS SHELDON Mr
David White Mr
Josephus Ashley Mr
 * Israel Ashley Mr
Jonatban Ashley Mr
Gulielmus Gaylord Mr
 Robertus Walker Mr
Jonatban Barber Mr
 * Daniel Grainger Mr
 * Azariah Dickinson Mr
Moses Bartlis Mr

1731

Petrus Van-Brugh Livingston

Elihu Hall Mr [Mr]

Alexander Wolcott Mr

*Simon Horton. Mr**Noah Merick Mr**Abner Reeve Mr** *Cbiliab Brainerd Mr*

Timotheus Mix Mr

Samuel Cole Mr

* Jahakobus Baker

* *Natbanael Hunn Mr**Andreas Bartholomew Mr*

* Jonathan Dickinson Mr

1732

Abrahamus Davenport Mr.

* *Jacobus Davenport Mr et. N. Cæs.*

Nathanael Ruggles Mr

* *Nebemiab Brainerd Mr*

Gulielmus Burr Mr

* Willoughby Lynde Mr

Timotheus Woodbridge Mr Tutor

* Stephanus Hofmer Mr

*Gulielmus Hart Mr**Ebenezer Devotion Mr*

* Johannes Prout

* Johannes Pickett

* Timotheus Meigs Mr

Johannes Bosch

* *Daniel Bliß Mr Cant. Nov.**Jonatban Todd Mr*

Sethus Field Mr

SHUBAEL CONANT Mr

Daniel Humphry Mr

Samuel Sturges Mr

David Rowland Mr

Gerthom Banks

Natbanael Robearts Mr

1733

Samuel Talcott Mr

Johannes Livingston Mr

Josephus Platt Mr

* Samuel Doty Mr

* Gulielmus Leete Mr

Benjamin Gale Mr

Daniel Lothrop Mr

* Daniel Huntington Mr

*Ebenezer White Mr**Eleazarus Wheelock Mr**Benjamin Pomeroy Mr**Hezekiah Bissel Mr**Abel Stiles Mr Tutor**Stephanus Heaton Mr** *Benajab Cæs Mr**Ebenezer Thompson Mr*

1734

* *Henricus Barclay* Mr S. T. D. Oxo.

Dudleius Woodbridge

Samuel Treat Mr

Gulielmus Nicoll Mr

* Benjamin Nicoll Mr

Benjamin Throop Mr

* Gamaliel Clark Mr

Gulielmus Wolcott Mr Tutor

Gulielmus Seward Mr

* Moses Burr Mr

Samuel Todd Mr*Ebenezer Dibble* Mr* *Josephus Nichola**Benjamin Strong*

1735

Elisæus Williams Mr

* Samuel Williams Mr

* Samuel Whitman Mr

* Samuel Eliot Mr

* *Chester Williams* Mr Tutor

* Jonathan Hunting Mr

Jonathan Marsh Mr

Samuel Mansfield Mr

Johannes Charfield Mr

Benajah Bushnel Mr

Johannes Roosevelt Mr

Daniel Buckingham Mr*Jacobus Lockwood* Mr Tutor Socius

Moses Lyon

* *Aaron Burr* Mr Col. N. Caf. Præf.

Moses Cooley

Azariah Horton Mr

Itacus Baldwin

* *Daniel Hull* Mr* *Gaulterus Willmot* Mr*Johannes Trumble* Mr

Johannes Bunnel Mr

Josephus Bellamy Mr

* Samuel Merriman Mr

1736

* Deodatus Woodbridge

* *Hobartus Estabrook* Mr

Georgius Macknith

* Johannes Gardiner Mr

David Gardiner Mr

Josiah Dwight Mr

David Welles Mr

* Isaacus Dickerman

* *Silas Leonard* Mr*Stephanus White* Mr*Petrus Pratt* Mr

Samuel Barker Mr

Jonathan Ingersoll Mr

* Jonathan Hall Mr

Nathan Birdsey Mr*Jared Harrison* Mr* *Richardus Caner* Mr

Josephus Farnsworth Mr

Timotheus Allen Mr

1737

Johannes Scill Winthrop Mr

Philippus Livingston Mr

Christophorus Christophers Mr

* Thomas Adams Mr

* *Eli Colton* Mr

Nathanael Hill Mr

* Jacobus Cuyler

Nathan Bulkley Mr

Robertus Silliman Mr

Timotheus Judd Mr

Nicholaus Hallam Mr

RIUS SESSIONS Mr
iceus Hall
oibeus Jones Mr
iraim Strong Mr
annes Chapman
ion Rhodes Mr
on Mills Mr
annes Norton Mr
rcus Leavenworth Mr
ekiab Watkins Mr
ofes Halladay
amuel Steel Mr *Cant. Nov.*
larzillai Dean Mr

1738

tephanus Wakeman Mr
uncy Whittelsey Mr *Tutor*
aniel Chapman Mr
ua West Mr
id Judson Mr
eus Webster Mr
id Wooster Mr
azarus Mather Mr
on Day Mr
mos Munson
NEHAS LYMAN Mr *Tutor*
exer Mills
us Dean Mr
hadrach Hatheway Mr
æus Tracy Mr

omas Williams Mr

1739

ulielmus Williams
amuel Andrew Mr
iel Evans Mr
omon Welles Mr

* Abrahamus Mead
Moses Mather Mr
Samuel Newell Mr
Thomas Canfield Mr
Cyrus Marsb Mr
Alexander Gaylord

1740

Johannes Whiting Mr *Tutor*
* Augustus Eliot Mr
Benjamin Woodbridge Mr
Nathanael Chauncy Mr
* Joel Evans
Johannes Graham Mr
* Johannes Woodward
Ezra Clap Mr
ELIPHALET DYAR Mr *Cant.*
Petrus Curtiss Mr [Nov.]
* Josephus Bryan Mr
Christophorus Newton Mr
Johannes Worthington Mr *Tut.*
Thomas Strong Mr
Benjamin Stiles Mr
Petrus Sweatland Mr
Josephus Adams Mr
Jabakobus Johnson Mr
Thomas Dilling Mr *Tutor*
Aldonijab Bidwell Mr
Johannes Diggins Mr

1741

Gulielmus Livingston Mr
Stephanus Williams Mr
* Daniel Southmayd Mr
Richardus Mansfield Mr
Thomas Youngs Mr
Samuel Hopkins Mr
Samuel Buel Mr

Johannes Herpin Mr

Simon Huntington Mr

Jacobus Sproutt Mr

Jonathan Judd Mr

Noah Welles Mr Tutor

David Webster Mr

Josephus Lamson Mr

* *Johannes Grant*

Thomas Lewis Mr et. Nov. Cæs.

* *Reuben Judd* [et. N. Ebor.

* *David Youngs*

Johannes Moore

JABEZ HUNTINGTON Mr

1742.

* *Josephus Eliot* Mr

Gulielmus Smith Mr

* *Henricus-Hans Hansen* Mr et

Josephus Hawley Mr [Cant. No.

Josiah Wolcott Mr

Samuel Fitch Mr

Elizur Hale Mr

Asber Rossiter Mr

Jared Ingersoll Mr

Nebemias Barker Mr

Edvardus Dorr Mr

Nathan Strong Mr

Isaacus Jones Mr

* *Jonathan Lyman* Mr

Jonathan Lee Mr

Jacobus Cogswell Mr

* *Timotheus Griffith* Mr

Johannes Kimberly Mr 1764.

1743.

Nathan Whiting Mr

Elnathan Chauncy Mr

* *Solomon Williams*

Eliphalet Williams Mr

* *Samuel Fisk* Mr Tutor

David Burr Mr

Daniel Farrand Mr

* *Caleb Smith* Mr

Eleazarus Fitch Mr

Joshua Lothrop Mr

Stephanus Johnson Mr

* *Myndert Lansingh* Mr

* *Gerthom Clark* Mr

* *Gulielmus Throop* Mr et. N. Cæs.

Samuel Huntington Mr

Josephus Fowler Mr

Job Prudden Mr

Josua Belding Mr

Ichabod Camp Mr

Israel Bunnell Mr

David Sherman Rowland Mr

Aaron Richards Mr

Nathan Dewolf Mr

* *Thomas Arthur* Mr

1744.

* *Hezekiah Huntington*

Benjamin Woolsey Mr

Gulielmus Samuel Johnson Mr

[et Cant. Nov. et N. Ebor.

* *Ebenezer Rossiter* Mr

Timotheus Dwight Mr

Leverett Hubbard Mr

Johannes Hubbard Mr

* *Antonius Rutgers*

Caleb Smith Mr

Samuel Tracy Mr

Alexander Phelps Mr Tutor

David Wilcockson Mr

Tomlinson Mr

Mason Mr

Nathan Copp

1745

Amos Russel Mr Tutor

Samuel Williams Mr Tutor

James Haynes Lord Mr

Amos Sturgeon Mr

Abner Lloyd Mr

Amos Smith Mr

James Bradbury Chandler Mr et.

[Oxonii. et S. T. D. Oxon.]

John Lockwood Mr et. N. Caf.

Amos Beebe Mr

Nathan Colton Mr

John Ely Mr

Grace Leavitt Mr

John Field Mr

John Lyman Mr

John Lyman Mr

John Strong Mr

John Brinsmade Mr

James Richards Mr

John Tuthill

James Cleveland Mr 1764

Abner Draper

Idæus Betts Mr

John Clark Mr

Isiah Leaming Mr

Abner Taylor Mr

Tuttle Mr

James Searl Mr

1746

James Fitch Mr [S. T. D. Edin.]

Stiles Mr et Cant. Nov. Tutor

James M. Kinstry Mr

Enos Alling Mr

Johannes Morin Scott Mr

Thomas Foldick Mr

* Ephraim Judson Mr

* Ebenezer Basset Mr

Pelatiab Webster Mr

Johannes Brainerd Mr et N. Caf.

Elibu Spencer Mr

1747

Oliverus Wolcott Mr

* Eliseus Whiting Mr

Timotheus Pitkin Mr Tutor

* Gulielmus Cooke Mr

Chauncy Graham Mr et N. Caf.

Jedidiah Mills Mr

Johannes Benedict Mr

* Nathanael Huntington Mr

Lyman Hall Mr

Johannes Maltby Mr et N. Caf.

Benjamin Tallmadge Mr

Joshua Chandler Mr

Gulielmus Bryant Mr

Benjamin Fisk Mr

* Josephus Clark

Isaacus Lyman Mr

Daniel Sheldon Mr

Jonathan Elmer Mr

Samuel Larkton Mr

* Job Strong Mr

Johannes Hubbard Mr

Daniel Griswold Mr

* Johannes Reynolds Mr

Timotheus Todd Mr

Matthias Crane

Jacobus Browne Mr et N. Caf.

* Daniel Dewolf Mr

Aaron Hutchinson Mr Cant. Nov.

1748

*Jonathan Fitch Mr et Cant. Nov.*** Gulielmus Johnson Mr et. Cant.*

[Nov. et Oxo. et Cant.]

*Samuel Seabury Mr et N. Ebor.*** Johannes Cornelius Cuyler*** Jamison Johnston**Eleazarus Porter Mr*** Daniel Hubbard Mr**Gulielmus Smith Mr**Solomon Mead Mr**Jacobus Wadsworth Mr**Thomas Williams Mr**Johannes Ogilvie Mr N. Ebor.**David Baldwin Mr**Johannes Coleman Mr**Renoldus Marvin Mr**Judab Nash Mr**Izrahiah Wetmore Mr**Daniel Stocking Mr**Elijah Lyman**Hobartus Mason**Daniel Bennit Mr**Eliphalet Ball Mr**Michael Todd Mr**Johannes Hotchkiss Mr et Cant.**Ebenezer Booge Mr*

[Nov.]

*Elijah Sill Mr*** Johannes Shepard**Joshua Elderkin Mr**Thomas Paine Mr*** Noadiah Warner**Naphtali Daggett Mr S. T. P.**Johannes Darbe Mr**Nebemiah Greenman Mr**Moses Gunn Mr*

1749

*Thomas Ruffel Mr**Samuel Dickinson Mr [Tutor]**Samuel Hopkins Mr et Cant. Nov.**Jacobus Abrahamus Hilhouse*** Petrus Buel [Mr Tutor]**Samuel Sherwood Mr et Nov. Caf.**Aaron Browne Mr**Josephus Strong Mr**Samuel Browne Mr et Nov. Ebor.**David Ripley Mr et Cant. Nov.*** Benjamin Griswold**Elijab Lothrop Mr**Johannes Clark Mr**Gideon Hawley Mr et Cant. Nov.**Daniel Osborn Mr*** Nathanael Porter Mr**Augustinus Munson Mr**Daniel Welch Mr**Josiah Toppan**Nymphas Marston Mr**Johannes Vanhorn Mr**Deliverance Smith Mr**Nathanael Bartlit Mr*

1750

*Josephus Platt Cooke Mr**Noadiah Ruffel Mr**Elisæus Steel Mr*** Daniel Newell Mr**Samuel Reynolds Mr**Elihu Tudor Mr**Thomas Jones*** Ebenezer Dvar Mr**Perez Fitch Mr*** Richardus Hall Mr*

* Elijah Blagie Mr
 Platt Townsend Mr
 * Georgius Loomis
 * Nathan Starr
 * Isaacus Isaacs Mr
 Benjamin Palmer
Jedidiab Smith Mr

1751

Richardus Law Mr
 Roswell Saltonstall Mr
Hezekiah Gold Mr
Ægidius Russel Mr
 Stephanus Munson Mr
 Jonathan Welles Mr *et C. Nov.*
 Russel Hubbard Mr [*Tutor*]
 Josephus Pierpont Mr
 Hudsonius Blackleach Mr
 Thomas Belding Mr
 * Josephus Belding Mr
Johannes Hooker Mr
Nicolaus Street Mr
 Thomas Moseley Mr.
Judab Champion Mr.
Thomas Potwine Mr
 * Jabez Mix Mr
 * Eli Todd Mr
Abel Newell Mr

* *Sebus Norton Mr et Cant Nov.*
Cotton Mather Smith Mr
 Josephus Gulielmus Bissel Mr

1752

* Gurdonus Saltonstall Mr
 Gold Selleck Silliman Mr
 Mols Kent
 Jacobus Babcock Mr
 Henricus Babcock Mr

Josiah Whitney Mr
 Caleb Hall Mr
Abrahamus Ketchas Mr et N. G.
Elizur Goodrich Mr Tutor
Eleazarus May Mr
Stephanus Holmes Mr
 Richardus Woodhull Mr *Tutor*
 Thomas Wiggins Mr, *N. G.*
 Asa Spalding Mr

1753

Johannes Law Mr
 Johannes Noyes Mr
 * Josephus Lord Mr
 Ebenezer Lord Mr
 * Jacobus Usher Mr
 Elisæus Pitkin Mr
Sebus Pomeroy Mr et Cant. Nov.
 * Johannes Fitch Mr [*Tutor*]
 * Isaacus Burr
 Eleazarus Wales Mr
Amos Fowler Mr
 Nicoll Havens
 Gideon Welles Mr
 Æneas Munson Mr
 * Johannes Paine
 Johannes D'Honneur
 Gulielmu. Wickham Mr

1754

* Samuel Hall
Johannes Devotion Mr
 Benjamin Hall Mr
 Gulielmus Williams Mr
 Thomas Eyres Mr
 Thomas Wickham
 Paulus Mumford
 Richardus Ely Mr

Jacobus Greston Mr et Cant. Nov.*Ezra L'Hommedieu* Mr*Jacobus Taylor* Mr*Joshua Porter* Mr*Justus Forward* Mr*Elisæus Sill* Mr* *Josephus Burroughs**Josephus Lothrop* Mr

1755

Ashbel Pitkin Mr*Nathan Williams* Mr Tutor*Ebenezer Punderfon* Mrs N. Eb.*Cyrus Punderfon* Mrs et N. Ebor.*Johannes Eells* Mr*Jonathan Babcock**Lucas Babcock* Mr*Nathanael Hooker* Mr*Thomas Seymour* Mr*Peleg Chesebrough* Mr*Stephanus West* Mr* *Simeon Stoddard* Mr*Elisæus Baker* Mr* *Petrus Murdock**David Sanford* Mr*Moses Blifs* Mr*Johannes Woods* Mr*Gideon Noble* Mr*Johannes Stoughton* Mr*Nebemias Strong* Mr Tutor*Samuel Cary**Thomas Brooks* Mr*Ephraim Starkweather*

1756

*Winthrop Saltonstall**Solomon Stoddard* Mr* *Harding Jones**Thomas Williams* Mr*Georgius Colton* Mr*Elnathan Rossiter* Mr*Johannes Cotton Rossiter* Mr*Johannes Owen**Chandler Robbins* Mrs et Cant. Nov.*Robertus Breck* Mr*Shubael Conant* Mr*Henricus Cuyler**Samuel Mather* Mr* *Edmundus Lewis**Jacobus Church* Mr*Job Lyman* Mr* *Henricus Bush* Mr*Amos Hallam* Mr*Gulielmus Roe Miner* Mr*Ephraim Fitch**Johannes Storrs* Mr Tutor*Simeon Strong* Mr*Eliphalet Leonard**Ludovicus Blifs* Mr*Joel Bordwell* Mr*Daniel Sherwood* Mr*Johannes Smalley* Mr*Timotheus Danielson* Mr*Ebenezer Martin**Jeremiah Day* Mr* *Hieronymus Topliff**Jesse Clark**Gulielmus Jackson* Mr a Traject.*Jesse Denison* 1757 [Batavo.

1757

Samuel Talcott Mr*Gurdonus Huntington* Mr*Johannes-Stefis Hobart* Mr

<i>Sylvanus Griswold</i> Mr	Johannes Pell
Daniel Humphry Mr	1758
Josephus Pyncheon Mr	Israel Stoddard
Johannes Richards	Samuel Wyllys Mr
Medad Pomeroy Mr	Ambrosius Collens Mr
Samuel Lynde Mr	Ephraim Lewis Mr
<i>Carolus Galfridus Smith</i> Mr	Daniel Brewer Breck Mr
Jabez Bowen Mr	Jonathan Ashley Mr
Edmundus Fanning Mr et Cant.	Jabez Huntington Mr
Samuel Beach Mr [Nov.]	* Johannes Ellery Mr
Abrahamus Beach Mr	Zephaniah Leonard Mr Cant.
Titus Holmer Mr	Nathanael Ruggles Mr [Nov.]
* Ebenezer Garnsey Mr	Johannes Ashley Mr
Georgius-Buttolph Hurlbut Mr	Samuel Cooke Mr
Johannes Hopson Mr	Daniel Hopkins Mr
Nathanael Caldwell Mr	Marcus Hopkins Mr
Timotheus Jones Mr et Cant. No.	Shem Burbank Mr
Isaacus Jones Mr	<i>Rogerus Viets</i>
Daniel Bontecou Mr	Bildad Phelps
<i>Jacobus Scovil</i> Mr et N. Ebor.	Philippus-Burr Bradley Mr
<i>Ezra</i> Reeve	Sethus Warner
Noah Parsons Mr Tutor	<i>Rogerus Newton</i> Mr
Reuben Smith Mr	Johannes Dibble Mr
* Ebenezer Cals Mr	<i>Jonathan Leavitt</i> Mr
Andreas Rowland Mr et Cant.	Aaron Phelps
* Zenas Huggins [Nov.]	<i>Bela Hubbard</i> Mr et N. Ebor.
<i>Job Wright</i> Mr	Israel Dickinson A. B. N. Caf.
<i>Noah Williston</i> Mr	Eliphalet Banks Mr
Jeremiah Child	Jonathan Lyman Mr Tutor
Amos Geer	Silas Dean Mr
<i>Oliverus Noble</i> Mr	Jesse Ives Mr
<i>Samuel-Andreas Peters</i> Mr et N.	Ebenezer Parmele Mr et N. Ebor.
<i>Ebenezer Kellogg</i> Mr [Ebor.]	Thomas Burgis Mr
Nathanael Webb Mr	<i>Bulkley Olcott</i> Mr
<i>Eden Burroughs</i> Mr	<i>Clemens Sumner</i> Mr
<i>Noah Wetmore</i> Mr	Johannes Gillit Mr

Josiah Cals Mr	Lemuel Barnard Mr
<i>Benjamin Boardman Mr Tutor</i>	Afa Beebee
Eliphalet Hull Mr	<i>Simon Waterman Mr</i>
Thomas Niles Mr	Jacobus Treadway Mr
<i>Caleb Turner Mr</i>	Johannes Chandler Mr Tutor
Caleb Fuller Mr	<i>Jesbua Paine Mr</i>
Benjamin Wildman Mr	<i>Abiscus Sabin Mr</i>
<i>Thomas Davies Mr</i>	<i>Ebenezer Grosvenor Mr et Cant.</i>
Johannes Felch	<i>Josephus Sumner Mr [Nov.]</i>
1759	<i>Ephraim Hide Mr et Cant. Nov.</i>
<i>Simon Backus Mr</i>	<i>Ezra Weld Mr</i>
Albericus Hall Mr	<i>Benjamin Trumble Mr</i>
Edmundus Grindallus Rawson	Afahel Hatheway Mr
Ebenezer Devotion Mr [Mr]	Alexander King
Dyar Throop Mr	<i>Samuel Andrews Mr N. Ebor.</i>
Jesse Leavenworth Mr	Experience Storrs Mr
* Nathanael Hubbard Mr	<i>Noadiab Warner Mr</i>
Bethuel Treat Mr	<i>Stephanus Hawley Mr</i>
David Gardiner Mr et A. B. N.	<i>Benjamin Dunning Mr</i>
Andreas Hill Mr [Caf.]	Knight Sexton Mr
Jonathan Sturges	Josephus Isham Mr
Gideon Wakeman	Fisher Gay Mr
<i>Enochus Huntington Mr</i>	<i>Jabakobus Sberwin Mr</i>
Samuel Gilbert	1760
Sethus Lee Mr Tutor	Neziah Blifs
<i>Eliphalet Huntington Mr</i>	<i>Richardus Crouch Graham</i>
Lemuel White Mr	<i>Ammi Rubamab Robbins Mr</i>
Ebenezer Craft Mr [Nov.]	Josephus Mois White Mr
<i>Matthaeus Merriam Mr et Cant.</i>	Ebenezer Russell White Mr Tutor
* Samuel-Sharp Beadle	Andreas Adams Mr
Abner Johnson Mr	Jacobus Fitch Mr
Abrahamus Burbank	<i>Levi Hart Mr</i>
Johannes Greenough Mr et Cant.	Benjamin Douglass Mr
David Manwaring Mr [Nov.]	Woodbridge Little Mr
Johannes Phelps Mr	Appleton Robbins Mr
<i>Johannes Peters</i>	<i>Robertus Robbins Mr</i>

Daniel Collens Mr
Jonathan Palmer
Andreas Storrs Mr et Cant. Nov.

Gulielmus Lynde Mr
Thomas Lewis Mr
Petrus Van Fleming
Benjamin Goldsmith Mr

* *Agur Treadwell Mr*
Ebenezer Jelup

Benjamin Johnson Mr
Gideon Granger Mr

Josephus Dana Mr

Elijah Abel Mr

Eliakim Fish

Oliverus Deming Mr

* *Sethus Phelps*

Jared Potter Mr

David. Rose Mr

Jacobus Johnson

David Sutton

Simeon Bristol Mr

1761

Georgius Breck Mr

Johannes Avery

Ephraim Avery

Gulielmus Coit

Stephanus Babcock Mr

David Ingerfoll

Abrahamus Jarvis Mr

Hadlock Marcy Mr

Daniel Hitchcock Mr

Pelatah Tingley Mr

* *Amicus Grant*

Benjamin Huntington

Radulphus Isaacs

Benajah Phelps

Jedidiah Strong Mr

Hezekiah Goodwin Mr

Gulielmus Southmayd Mr

Simeon Olcott Mr

Ebenezer Kneeland

Johannes Blifs Mr

Johannes Strickland Mr

Johannes Lyon

David Lambert Mr

Benjamin Prime

Nathan Brownson

Gulielmus Sumner

Jesse Goodell Mr

Judah Kellogg Mr

Robertus Millard

1762

Israel Williams Mr

Thomas Barber

Thomas Skinner

Hezekiah Bissel [A.B.N. Ebor.

Gulielmus Cornelius George

Johannes Livingston Mr

Josephus Huntington Mr

Johannes Canfield Mr

Simeon Hinman Mr

Johannes Patterson

Gideon Bostwick Mr

Allan MacLean Mr

Isaacus Moseley Mr

Eleazarus Storrs Mr

Simeon Belding Mr

Simeon Miller Mr

Gulielmus Nichols

Philippus Daggett Mr

Gulielmus Jones Mr

Chauncy Brewer

Josiah Hart Mr
 Moses Hartwell Mr
 Richardus Clark Mret *N. Ebor.*
 Samuel Field Mr
 Punderfon Austin Mr *Tutor*
 Confider Morgan
 Theodorus Hinsdale Mr
Benjamin Mills Mr
 Solomon Wadhams Mr
 Johannes Lothrop Mr
 Josiah Pomeroy Mr
 Amos Northrop Mr
 Jabez Swift Mr
 Jedidiah Chapman Mret *N. Cæf.*

Daniel Fuller Mr

Oliverus Fuller

* Benjamin Halliock

David Brownson

Burrage Merriam Mr

Samuel Seward Mr

Whitman Welch Mr

Elijah Smith Mr

Petrus Pratt Mr

Ephraim Crocker Mr

1763

Phinehas Lyman

Samuel Woodbridge

Ebenezer Moseley

Moses Bartlit

Nehemiah Brainerd

Jacobus Eells

* Josephus Whiting Marsh

Jonathan Lee

Stephanus Van Ranffelaer

Timotheus Stone

Jonathan Landon

Hezekiah Brainerd

Vine Elderkin

Cyprianus Strong

Ebenezer Gray

Ephraim Judson

Daniel Osborn

Josephus Kellogg

Hezekiah Ripley

Bradfordus Ripley

Sanfordus Kingsbury

Ruggles Kent

Zachariah Chapman

Salmon Hulbert

Josephus Trowbridge

Robertus Geer

Joshua Howard

Samuel Munson

Ebenezer Baldwin

Stephanus Mix Mitchell

Amos Botsford

David Ingersoll

Eliseus Rexford

Silas Humphreville

Josephus Denison

Ebenezer Chaplin

Cyrus Brewster

* Gulielmus Giles

Gulielmus Judd

Nathan Tuttle

Truman Wheeler

1764

Samuel Whittelsey

Elihu Bartlit

Chauncy Whittelsey

Deodatus Johnston *Tutor*

Samuel Ely



1724		1754	
<i>Samuel Matber Mr et Glascoe</i>	1725	Johannes Mascarene Mr	1741
1732		Perez Marsh Mr	1748
Thomas Tyler Mr	1730	* Samuel Epes Mr	1751
1733		1755	
<i>Philemon Robbins Mr</i>	1729	<i>Josephus Perry Mr</i>	1752
1737		1757	
* Antonius Davis Mr	1735	<i>Matber Byles Mr</i>	1751
1740		Edvardus Walker A. B.	1757
<i>Eliseus Marsh Mr</i>	1737	1758	
1741		<i>Gulielmus Patten Mr</i>	1754
Thomas Balch Mr	1733	1759	
1750	[Mr 1722	Johannes Crocker Mr	1743
* GULIELMUS ELLERY		Ephraim Otis Mr	1756
Stephanus Greenleaf Mr	1723	Benjamin Pickman A. B.	1759
<i>Samuel Cooper Mr</i>	1743	Johannes Avery A. B.	1759
ROYALL TYLER Mr	1743	Justinus Ely A. B.	1759
Thomas Cushing Mr	1744	<i>Lemuel Hedge A. B.</i>	1759
Nathanael Coffin Mr	1744	1761	
JACOBUS BOWDOIN Mr	1745	Samuel Barret Mr	1757
Ebenezer Storer Mr	1747	1765	
1751		Johannes Moore Mr	1761
<i>Josephus Green Mr</i>	1746	Thomas Bridgman Mr	1762
<i>Edvardus Wigglesworth Mr</i>		Joshua Upham A. B.	1763
[S. F. P. Holl.	1749	Moses Hubbard A. B.	1765
1753		Josephus Lee A. B.	1765
<i>Grindallus Rawson Mr</i>	1741	Josephus Willard A. B.	1765
<i>Samuel Fayweather Mr</i>	Oxon	Nathanael Battle A. B.	1765
[et Cant.	1743	*****	
* Jonathan Dorby Mr	1747	NEO-CÆSARIENSES	
<i>Josephus Palmer Mr</i>	1747	Laurea Yalensi Donati.	
Nathanael Robbins Mr	1747	1754	
Georgius Leonard Mr	1748	Jacobus Beard Mr	1750
<i>Johannes Ellis Mr</i>	1750	<i>Robertus Rofs Mr</i>	1751
<i>Gulielmus Cushing Mr</i>	1751	1757	
<i>Gulielmus Williams Mr</i>	1751	Samuel Clark Mr	1751

<i>Sylvanus Osborne</i> Mr	1754	1764	<i>Noah Wadams</i> Mr	1754
1758				
<i>Benoni Bradner</i> Mr	1755	1765	<i>Josiah Sberman</i> Mr	1754
1759				
<i>Thaddæus Burr</i> Mr	1755		<i>Samuel Taylor</i> Mr	1757
1760	[1751]		<i>Josiah Thacher</i> Mr	1760
<i>Benjamin Youngs</i> Prime Mr	*****			
<i>Josephus Montgomery</i> Mr	1755		<i>Magistratus, Character Capitalis</i>	19
<i>Noah Benedict</i> Mr	1757		<i>Ministri, Character Italici</i>	417
<i>Henricus Welles</i> Mr	1757		<i>Numerus Integer</i>	1177
1761			<i>E vivis cesserunt stelligeri</i>	286
<i>Benjamin Chapman</i> Mr	1754		<i>Supersunt adnuc</i>	892

Collegii Yalensis ALUMNI, alphabeticè dispositi :

A Johanne Hotchkiss adjecti.

SENIORES.

<i>Nathanael Brown</i> Beckwith	<i>Thaddæus Maccarty</i>
<i>Georgius Beckwith</i>	<i>Israel Moseley</i>
<i>Caleb Billings</i>	<i>Jonathan Murdock</i>
<i>Aaron Bliss</i>	<i>Caleb Rice</i>
<i>Gulielmus Bowen</i>	<i>Eliud Rockwell</i>
<i>Eliphalet Bulkley</i>	<i>Gulielmus St. John</i>
<i>Noah Bulkley</i>	<i>Edvardus Scovil</i>
<i>Josephus Camp</i>	<i>David Shepard</i>
<i>Hezekiah Chapman</i>	<i>Johannes Strong</i>
<i>Johannes Chester</i>	<i>Major Taylor</i>
<i>David Dickinson</i>	<i>Josephus Bissel</i> Wadsworth
<i>Moses Graves</i>	<i>Gulielmus Walker</i>
<i>Jonathan Fitch</i>	<i>Jacobus Ward</i>
<i>Caleb Hotchkiss</i>	<i>Thomas Phillips</i> White
<i>Stephanus Whitehead</i> Hubbard	<i>Dudleius Woodbridge</i>
<i>Zadok Hunn</i>	<i>Robertus Woodhouse</i>
<i>Jonathan Ingersoll</i>	JUNIORES:
<i>Jared Ingersoll</i>	<i>Israel Ashley</i>
<i>Thomas Kimberly</i>	<i>Moses Ashley</i>
<i>Andreas Lee</i>	<i>Amos Butler</i>
<i>Jacobus Lockwood</i>	<i>Edvardus Carrington</i>
<i>Afa Hall</i> Lyon	<i>Jonathan Dwight</i>
	<i>Bela Elderkin</i>

Nathanael Emmons

Jehiel Hoadly

Leverett Hubbard

Samuel Hunting

Elias Jones

Carolus Kellogg

Jonathan Kingsbury

Jesse Knight

Josephus Lyman

Jehu Miner

Daniel Mofs

Isaiah Potter

Johannes Treadwell

Johannes Trumble

Samuel Wales

Elifæus Williams

SOPHIMONT.

Jonathan Bird

Thomas Brockway

David Brooks

Josephus Church

Benjamin Day

Johannes Ford

Abel Forward

Samuel Fowler

Samuel Goodrich

Josiah Graves

Johannes Augustus Graham

Elihu Hall

Jonathan Hart

Sethus Hunt

Josiah Huntington

Samuel Johnson

Lemuel Lebaron

Amzi Lewis

Jesse Maccantier

Theophilus Munson

Josiah Norton

Allen Olcott

Johannes Paddleford

Elijah Parsons

Sethus Sage

Buckingham St. John

Oliverus Stanly

Edmundus Welles

Nathanael West

Thomas Woofter

RECENTES.

David Avery

Carolus Backus

Leonardus Chester

Samuel Darling

Asahel Dudley

Josiah Dunham

Timotheus Dwight

David Ely

Phinehas Fanning

Daniel Grosvenor

Nathan Hale

Johannes Hall

Jabez Hamlin

Robertus Hubbard

Levi Hubbel

Johannes Keep

Johannes Livingston

David Macluer

Thomas Miner

Georgius Phillips

Gulielmus Plumb

Gulielmus Seward

Nathan Strong

Simeon Tryon



